The New-York Times.

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ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

NEWS TO MONDAY MORNING

An Important Movement in Successful Progress.

Reported Capture of Bottom's Bridge.

Our Army Said to be Safely Across.

The York River Railroad Demolished.

ALL QUIET AT BERMUDA HUNDRED.

Significant Shipment of Siege Guns and Intrenching Tools.

News from Gen. Grant to Monday Morning—A Movement in Successful Progress—Gen. Burbridge's Victory Fully Confirmed.

[OFFICIAL.]

War Department, Washington, June 13—12 Midnight.

To Major-Gen. Dix, New-York:

We have dispatches from the Army of the Potomac as late as 8 o'clock this morning. The movement was at that hour in successful progress.

No reports to-day from Gen. Sherman.

The following dispatch from Gen. Burbridge, commanding in Kentucky, has just reached here:

"I attacked Morgan at Cynthiana at daylight yesterday morning, and after an hour's hard fighting completely routed him, killing three hundred, wounding nearly as many, and capturing nearly four hundred, besides recapturing nearly one hundred of Gen. Hobson's command and over one thousand horses. Our loss in killed and wounded was about one hundred and fifty. Morgan's scattered forces are flying in all directions, have thrown away arms, are out of ammunition, and are wholly demoralized.

Dispatches from Gen. Butler at 9 o'clock this evening, indicate no change in the command.

No further intelligence has been received from Gen. Hunter.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

The Position on Sunday—All Quiet—Unauthorized Truces—Casualties.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, June 11—P. M.

The past few days have been quite uneventful to the Army of the Potomac. Our lines are scarcely nearer the enemy than was the position at the close of the battle on Friday, more than a week ago. The troops on both sides, each behind their intrenchments, have kept up a desultory but useless fire, just sufficient to make it apparent that the respective works were not vacant. Both armies in fact have been enjoying the repose which was needed after the hard fighting and rapid marching of three weeks' campaigning from the banks of the Rapidan. To-day the silence is even more marked than before. The sound of a musket has scarcely been heard along the entire front. A few blurts of artillery and the explosion of a shell or two high over the trees about the centre of the line, have been the only reminders this afternoon of the enemy's presence. From present indications, it is not likely that there will be fighting for several days to come; but the storm is brewing, and may burst in quarters least expected by the enemy. It is not proper at this time to say precisely how Gen. Grant will attempt to discomfit the enemy.

Yesterday an order was issued by Gen. Meade, forbidding unauthorized communications with the enemy. The men on both sides have been holding intercourse with each other for interchange of newspapers and the barter of coffee and tobacco. In this way a great deal of mischief was likely to result, as information of vital importance is always apt to leak out. The opposing lines of rifle-pits, it must be borne in mind, are not a hundred yards apart—in some parts of the line much closer. For any portion of the body to be exposed, the penalty is certain wounding, if not death. But the men are utterly weary of loading and firing. They have kept up this heavy skirmishing for days, and no visible advantage has been gained by either side. The fire gradually slackens. Officers become careless about urging the men to their work. A tacit and magnetic spell influences with equal power our own men and their mortal enemies. It is very curious. The combatants are entirely hidden from each other's sight. The last shot is fired, and the lull in the battle storm is perfect. Adventurous spirits on both sides cautiously raise their heads above the earth works. "How are you, Johnny?"—"How are you, Yank?" are questions usually bandied. "Won't you shoot?" says one. "No," says the other. "Well, we won't," chime in all, and immediately the parapets are swarmed with the men who have been concealed and protected behind them. Out jump the fellows from the rifle-pits, and putting down their guns stretch their cramped forms upon the grass. Sharpshooters covertly slide down from their perches in the trees and loll about in utter abandon. Trade is quickly opened, and all sorts of commodities are exchanged. The men have keen pleasure in their singular armistices, bantering each other sharply, and never overstepping the half-way line which separates their respective fortifications. Suddenly the cry is raised—"Run back, Johnnys," or "Run back, Yanks," just as it happens to be, "we're going to shoot," and the hostilities begin again. It is always understood, however, that the first shot shall be aimed high, and the veriest dawdler gets back to shelter safely. While this fraternal scene is being enacted on one limited part of the line, the battle rages hotly at other portions of the extended front, which measures by miles. Was ever such strange warfare known before. It is easy enough to see, however, that these anomalous episodes may be abused. The rebels availed themselves of such a truce the other day to strengthen a battery which had been reduced to silence, and had kept still for nearly a week. The work, consequently, has had to be done over again. I have seen a great many prisoners lately. Their appearance entirely refutes the very current stories that the rebel army is in a destitute and starving condition. It is simply idle to talk about starving the enemy into submission. The rebel soldiers, as a general thing, are stout, strong, and the very picture of health. It is insulting to our own brave men that the statements so industriously circulated respecting the feebleness and lack of power of endurance of the Southern soldiers should be believed. The rations of the rebel troops may not be in as great variety as those furnished to our men, but they have proved to be fully as nutritious. This fact cannot be gainsayed.

H. J. W.

The following is a list of sick and wounded received in the Eighteenth Corps Hospital June 10:

J D Sanderson 98th N Y.
J Donley, 118th N Y.
T Allen, 8th Conn Vol.
E Jerome, 48th N Y.
W Cummins, 11th Conn.
J Kelley, 11th Conn.
W Johnson, 8th Conn.
M Pulney, 47th N Y.
P J Sullivan, 58th Penn.
C Grant, 55th Penn.
W Danforth, 9th Me.
H Easley, 112th N Y.
J Benson, 112th N Y.
A Wilson, 48th N Y.
G H Martin, 9th Me.
J M Wood, 58th Penn.
J Garrigan, 9th N J.
M Breshman, 9th N J.
C H Elmes, 9th Me.
W H Bither, 9th Me.
W Camp, 148th N Y.
E D Mullen, 13th Ind.
J T Barker, 112th N Y.
J H Perkins, 23d Mass.
J L Dunchy, 11th Conn.
J H Little, 148th N Y.
H R Crosby, 21st Conn.
Adjt J C Jeffrey, 21st Conn.
1st Lieut J Stanley, 21st C.

Reported Capture of Bottom's Bridge—A Bayonet Charge—Our Army Said to be All Across the Chickahominy.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 13.

The *Bulletin* publishes the following:

"The Washington *Republican* says an intelligent officer of cavalry arrived this morning from the front. He left a point ten miles from the front on Sunday forenoon, and reports that firing was distinctly heard during Saturday night in the direction of Bottom's Bridge, which crosses the Chickahominy about twelve miles east from Richmond, and seven miles northeast of the mouth of Four Mile Creek, on James River. When he left, he said the report had just reached the place that Gen. Hancock, after a desperate fight, succeeded in dislodging the enemy, and carrying the bridge at the point of the bayonet; that he held it, and the whole army successfully crossed at that point."

Headquarters, Army of the Potomac, Saturday, June 11.

Both armies occupy their old position. About the right and centre there has been considerable skirmishing and cannonading. No damage has been effected by either party. The men are well protected behind high and strong breastworks. Their soldiers and ours converse in the most amicable manner; but opinions being too freely exchanged, as well as sugar and tobacco, such familiarities have been stopped by special order.

The rebels have a large gun mounted on a railroad truck. It throws a six-inch shell, and is the subject of much mirth among our men.

Gen. Meade rode through this portion of his lines yesterday afternoon. His visit was entirely unexpected and unostentatious.

The railroad has been torn up by our troops. The rails from Dispatch Station to White House have been carefully carried away.

Arrival of Wounded at Washington.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, June 13.

The following wounded arrived here to-day from the White House on board the steamer *Thomas A. Morgan*. All of them are severe cases. Several died on the passage up:

M Wilson, A, 44th N Y.
J E Furgeson, D, 6th N Y.
G W Veley, C, 24th Mich.
Capt J Digman, H, 183d Pa.
W A Fox, 155th Penn.
R A McKinnon, D, 32d Mass.
Wm Mc Afee, E, 6th Md.
M Carter, I, 6th U S.
F Whitman, A, 62d Penn.
J Jones, E, 112th N Y.
E Y Austin, A, 1st Mass.
C Burr, C, 24th Mich—sick.
H McCuiston, E, 7th Penn.
M Beston, B, 17th Mich.
Wm McNair, B, 21st Penn.
Chas Winters, G, 9th N Y Heavy Art.
W Lum, I, 6th N Y Hv Art.
A Shaney, E, 1st Md—sick.
Sergt S B Hyatt, D, 173th New-York.
Sergt. D Sullivan, D 5th U S Battery.
Owen Carroll, G 14th U S.
Geo. G Harlacher, C 104th N Y.
P Chabot, F 11th U S I.
Hugh McGrath, A 83d N Y.
— Slumburgh, B, 50th N Y—sick.
Morgan Orton, E, 7th N Y Heavy Artillery—sick.
W Van Brunt, D, 97th N Y.
J Nolan, E, 15th N J.
Wm Swires, D, 62d Penn.
J W Layton, E, 5th N Y.
J Fuel, E, 7th Indiana.
F L Clement 6th N Y heavy artillery.
Peter Ford, F, 24th Mich.
W J. Wilson, I, 73d N Y.
Putnam Barber, G, 150th Pa.
James Knittle, D, 150th Pa.
J Titman, R, 187th Penn.
T Buckley, C, 22d Mass.
J Smith, I, 115th Penn.
L O'Neil, D, 6th Wisconsin.
Ernest M Russell, 6th New-York S S.
A Nips, D, 11th Penn.
Henry James, G, 147th N Y.
J T Thornbrough, I, 7th Ind.
J H Bradley, H, 121st Penn.
D F Kelley, C, 67th N Y.
E W Gould, B, 97th N Y.
Jas Davis, E, 37th Mass.
Marvin M Mack, H, 4th N Y.
S B Carpenter, F, 11th Vt.
E Beebe, A, 9th N Y.
J Ludlum, C, 79th N Y.
H Hinkey, 16th Michigan.
Wm Daube, I, 21st Penn.
A Cupannall, K, 6th N Y.
Danl Sherman, G, 5th Vt.
Jas Clewett, G, 1st Mich.
T Buckley, C, 22d Mass.
J Smith, I, 105th Pa.
L O'Neal, D, 6th Wis.
E W Spaveding, B, 32d Mass.
F Lacest, B, 6th N Y H A.
E M Russell, 6th N Y S S.
Franklin Viall, G, U S S S.
J Pigott, B, 118th Penn.
B H Kernes, F, 121st Penn.
J L Haupel, A, 46th N Y.
W H H Hoult, F, 32d Mass.
W O Lavier, G, 6th N Y.
E Chamberlin, G, 22d Mass.
R Kerns, D, 46th N Y.
D R Rolfe, D, 6th N Y Heavy Artillery.
A Fuller, B, 6th N Y Heavy Artillery.
J R Giles, C, 14th N J.
A Arloe, H, 155th Penn.
H Nickerson, I, 197th Penn.
H Whitehead, L, 16th Michigan.
Chas R Allen, D, 1st N Y—dead.
J C Marshall, C, 24th Mich—sick.
J McCarten, M, 6th New-York Hvy Art.
H Smith, A, 149th.
R Williams, E, 97th N Y.
H Bartlett, G, 1ath New-York Hvy Art.
A Z Webster, H, 7th Maine
E F Smith, 5th Mass Btry.
J F Bradley, K 7th Mass.
J Taggart, C 3d Del.
E P Curry, E 4th Del.
E Gamble, G 8th Penn Res.
W P Parker, A 76th N Y.
C A Langdon, I 58th N Y sick
J R Pierce, I 16th Md.
J Malettes, G, 50th N Y—sick.
Wm Toot, B, 21st Penn Cav.
L J Wagner, F, 140th Cav.
J McCarty, B, 15th Mass.
Wm Howrigan, I, 4th Delaware Reserves.
J McLean, C, 2d Wis.
J Noble, C, 26th Mich.
M Croft, A, 149th Pa.
Geo Munn, F, 15th N J.
Chas Woomwood, B, 97th New-York.
R R Demaree, F 7th Ind.
J H Burham, D, 16th Mich.
J Flin, I, 9th Massachusetts.
G Douglas, H, 140th N Y.
J O'Connor, F, 16th Mich.
H E Kincard, A, 140th N Y.
J M Johnson, C, 3d Del.
Frank Houston, 6th Michigan Cavalry.
Sergt W J Ives, G, 106th New-York.
H Mattoon, D, 2d Ct H Art.
Aug Buck, B, 14th N Y.
Jas Blair, E, 95th Penn.
S F Smith, E, 24th Mich.
J Dodds, B, 16th Mich—sick.
J Shultz, A, 21st Penn Cav.
E O Brine, D, 5th N Y Vols.
B Harney, A, 20th Mass.
G Porter, C, 3d Massachusett Light Battery.
J O'Brine, C, 5th N Y.
Thos Manning, B, 29th Mass
J Titman, K, 187th Penn.
Henry Halk, D, 143d Pa.
H Sturdevant, B, 6th N H A.
J P Scullen, D, 46th N Y.
J Scott, I, 19th Mass.
Hiram Baldwin, F, 83 Pa.
J Flin, I, 9th Mass.
A Neps, D, 11th Pa.
J Daharty, E, 22d Mass.
Wm Hancking, A, 30th Penn.
J E Buckley, E, 7th Md.
E F Smith, 5th Mass Baty.
D McAvay, 5th Mass Baty.
C A Vannicer, A, 97th N Y.
M McGuren, G, 97th N Y.
J W H Hebecker, F, 149th Pa.

SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The steamer *State of Maine* with 400 sick and wounded arrived at Sixth-street Wharf on Sunday afternoon.

W Walters, F, 67th Penn.
A Burk, F, 87th Penn.
R Gouldsborough, I, 5th W.
J Miers, B, 67th Penn.
F Harman, I, 98th Penn.
R Silvester, D, 1st Del.
T Backus, A, 106th N Y.
J Titus, K, 4th Vt.
H Chenyeu, B, 2d Vt.
W Harris, E, 11th Vermont.
L H Pearce, H 10th Vt.
C Bartley, H 10th Vermont.
J F Albright, I, 23d Penn.
L Kremnus, E 96th Penn.
G Breid, E, 9th N Y Heavy Artillery.
T H Gilbert, E, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery.
J Mayer, H, 9th N Y Heavy Artillery.
J M Barnes, H, 11th Vt.
A Hutchinson, E, 9th N Y Heavy Artillery.
Hamann Erichs, A, 10th N J
W R Johnson, E, 122d N Y.
W D Marsh, B, 122d Ohio.
Dennis Borgar, I, 5th Vt.
H A Drewn, R, 10th Vt.
J W Pike, B, 10th Mass.
A Vannee, C, 9th N Y H Art.
L R Green, B, 10th Mass.
David Wright, H, 3d Vt.
B Lucake, D, 9th N Y H Art.
J Burton, D, 23d Penn H A.
J Wallworth, D, 23d Pa H A.
J H Lane, A, 25th N Y Cav.
O N Drew, K, 6th Maine.
Daniel Shafer, F, 126th O.
W H More, C, 138th Penn.
J J Harrower, B, 2d Conn Heavy Artillery.
Daniel Donley, D, 93d Penn.
F H Washburn, I, 25th N Y.
A D Brackett, I, 2d Conn.
H A Carty, B, 23d Penn.
C Arnald, E, 2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery.
R Murray, A, 10th Vt.
N C Perkins, C, 5th Vt.
J Hogan, C, 5th Vt.
N J Lee, K, 10th Vt.
J McLucky, K, 1st N J.
J Mare, E, 95th Penn.
G W Houk, B 110th Ohio.
G M Dulaher, A, 37th Massachusetts.
Sergt C Fagle, C, 23d Penn.
John Haggerty, H, 39th N Y
H O Huchinson, C, 4th N J.
W P Heath, I, 141st Penn.
W H McAllister, A, 106th New-York.
J Kilroy, E, 10th Mass.
F Burkley, D, 9th N Y Heavy Artillery.
M E Savage, Bat. H, 1st Vt. Heavy Artillery.
J M Gaseline, D, 9th N Y Heavy Artillery.
H. Phillips, C, 106th New-York.
H Buckminster, A, 10th Vt.
J Hateka, E, 1st N Y.
J Harten, I, 3d Vermont.
F S Moses, M, 9th N Y H A.
H C Sickmund, G, 2d Ct H A.
Henry Teamer, H, 6th Md.
Henry Flynn, I, 112th Penn.
J Powderley, A, 10th N J.
W T Mole, E, 15th New-York Heavy Artillery.
J Yarnell, D, 138th Penn.
J R Gailley, I, 67th Penn.
L Hendrickson, K, 95th Pa.
R N Huckings, I, 3d Vt.
P McKenzie, F, 3d Vt.
Charles Andress, B, 77th New-York.
Chas Kase.rang, B, 62d N Y.
A Vanderman, A, 151st N Y.
Albert Schlosser, F, 98th Pa.
J Philips, B, 107th N Y.
R N Teacock, E, 77th N Y.
C Alton, G, 93d Penn.

E C Landon, E, 11th Vt.
D Almus, A, 6?d New-York.
S V Hutcheon, H, 102d Pa.
Wm Vroman, L, 2d Conn.
R Fannery, E, 9th N Y.
J A Spaulding, F, 3d Vt.
Thos Dolvany, E, 10th Mass.
C Chadwick, H, 1st Vt.
J Donly, K, 23d Penn.
T D Quick, L, 9th N Y Heavy Artillery.
S J Covey, A, 10th Vt.
C H Egenwiner, H, 151 N Y.
G Harington, D, 65th N Y.
Lieut Richard Reed, D, 43d New-York.
Charles Cerolph, K, 93d Pa.
Henry Ditman, A 6th Ind.
B M Regester, 51st N C, reb.
B B Royal, B, 6th Maine.
Ervin Amon, A, 139th Penn.
B Whiting, C, 9th N Y H A.
Henry Doverspike, I, 89 Pa.
James Ferris, A, 2d Ct H A.
J Arnold, K, 3d Vermont.
W T Richards, A, 10th Vt.
C H Huntington, 106th N Y.
H Lane, C, 10th Vermont.
Lieut D A Jones, E, 102d Pa
Lieut C S Barclay, E, 102d Pennsylvania.
Maj Thos McLaucklin, 102d Pennsylvania.
J L Shook, F, 139th Penn.
J N Ash, B, 6th Maryland.
J Branson, C, 10th N J.
S A Wright, D, 6th Vt.
George Hunt, K, 11th Vt.
Albert L Bartholomew, F, 3d Vermont.
J F Huckingson, H, 10th Vt.
R M Grimes, C, 6th Md.
H Glines, B, 10th Vermont.
P Patrick, F, 98th N Y.
Henry K Patton, E, 1st N J—dead.
J Bradley, N Y—dead.
C Wheeler, I, 2d Conn.
W H Beerson, G, 82d Penn.

Remainder sent to Alexandria.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Returning Soldiers—Prisoners.

Fortress Monroe, Saturday, June 11.

Dr. Lightfoot, surgeon of the rebel army, arrived here this morning from Louisville, Ky., and awaits the flag-of-truce boat for exchange.

About 150 officers and men of the Second New-Hampshire Regiment arrived here yesterday, from the White House, en route for home—their term of enlistment having expired. This is one of the first three years' regiments. Only three of the original officers remain, viz.: Col. Bailey, Lieut.-Col. Carr and Capt. Patterson.

Col. Chambers, of the Twenty-third Massachusetts Regiment, has been suffering for some weeks in a critical condition at Chesapeake Hospital, from a gunshot wound in the left lung. On Thursday last the ball was extracted, and the Colonel is now doing well.

The propeller *Moonlight* arrived to-day from Newbern, N. C., but brings no news.

4 P. M.—The steamer *John A. Warner* arrived from Bermuda Hundreds with 46 rebel prisoners, captured on Thursday last inside the rebel works around Petersburgh.

DEATHS IN THE HAMPTON HOSPITAL.

Aaron Sheetcley, 19 Wis—died June 7.
K McKeiver, 63d N C—died June 7—rebel.
Geo White, 76 Penn—died June 7.
Henry D Gordon, civilian—died June 8.
Neil McCloud, 63d N C—died June 8—rebel.
Chas B Andrews, 21st Conn—died June 8.
Wm Fox, 13th Ind—died June 8.
Augs Donohue, 76th Penn—died June 8.
J D S True, 11th Maine—died June 8.
One unknown.

DEATHS IN CHESAPEAKE HOSPITAL.

Abrathar H Thayer, 40th Massachusetts—died June 8.

Fortress Monroe, Sunday, June 12—3:30 P. M.

The steamer *Thomas Powell* has just arrived from Bermuda Hundred and reports all quiet in Gen. Butler's department.

There is no news from Gen. Grant. His supplies still go to him via York River and the White House.

Casualties in the Second Connecticut Artillery.

Rev. Mr. Dana furnishes the following list of killed of the Connecticut Second Artillery, at the battle of Cold Harbor, June 1, 1864:

Col E S Kellogg.
1st Sergt J P Parks, Co A.
Corp A A Jones, Co A.
Corp A C Morse, Co A.
Corp C Adams, Jr, Co A.
Corp B Meeker, Co A.
Corp W G Potter, Co A
W Burton, Co A.
A J Bradley, Co A.
O Hitchcock, Co A.
J Iffland, Co A.
W H Parmlee, Co A.
Patrick Ryan, Co A.
L J Smith, Jr, Co A.
Robt Watt, Co A.
N F Tilford, Co A.
R Seull, Co A.
Geo Everett, Co A.
S Fallen, Co A.
Corp W C Sparks, Co B.
Corp M R Sterry, Co B.
J W Coons, Co B.
J Handel, Co B.
E B Morris, Co B.
R W Bragg, Co B.
A Ostrander, Co B.
F B Stevens, Co B.
E P Scott, Co B.
G W Skiff, Co B.
J B Stohl, Co B.
A Mooden, Co B.
C Segar, Co B.
M Whitman, Co B.
H Bristol, Co B.
E Griffin, Co B.
E Hickey, Co B.
A Jackson, Co B.
D D Lake, Co B.
Capt L Wadhams, Co A
Sergt D J Thorpe, Co C.
Geo Pierce, Co C.
J Murphey, Co D.
H Miller, Co D.
Corp F W Daniels, Company E.
Corp W Hart, Co E.
Corp A J Hall, Co E.
Corporal H A Rexford, Company E.
L Downs, Co E.
Myron Ferris, Co E.
Patrick Kaine, Co E.
Walter Martin, Co E.
Jas Mooney, Co E.
R H Perkins, Co E.
Chas Stanley, Co E.
G A Tatio, Co E.
J M Teeter, Co E.
F D Painter, musician, Co B.
Alfred Comins, Co E.
Wm Kelley, Co E.
Sergt S E Gibbs, Co F.
Sergt J B Payne, Co G.
H C Straight, Co H.
C W Jackson, Co H.
T F Barnes, Co H.
A D Galpin, Co I.
F F Kane, Co I.
Sergt G H McBurney, Co K.
F Andrews, Co K.
J. Baldwin, Co K.
R Sothergill, Co B.
O Reed, Co B.
J Warner, Co B.
J Martin, Co L.

Killed June 3.

E B Bonton, Co C.
Wm Brashing, Co A.
Patrick Kegan, Co M, May 24.
J Hall, Co F.
Jas R Baldwin, Co E, is missing or a prisoner.

The Christian Commission with the Army of the Potomac.

Philadelphia, Monday, June 13.

The general field agent of the Christian Commission gives the following facts in relation to its operations in the Army of the Potomac since his arrival at the White House.

A schooner and tugboat were early at the wharf laden with stores. Additional supplies have been arriving by the Government boats daily. The commission has twelve tents at the White House. When the first wounded arrived, over fifty delegates were on the ground to receive them. The number has since been increased to over one hundred.

The corps is divided into two classes, viz: Special Relief and Hospital Delegates.

The first attend to convey for soldiers outside of the regular Hospital and those on the way from the front. The second work in the regularly organized Hospitals.

At the front the commission has a wagon with each corps and an agent, and four to eight delegates with each wagon; five wagons are kept as a reserve.

Thousands of soldiers have been fed while hundreds daily have had their wounds dressed, and have been otherwise relieved by the delegates of the Christian Commission.

Princeton Graduates at the South.

A correspondent of the Newark *Advertiser* gives the following information regarding the whereabouts of some of the Southern graduates of Princeton College:

THE CLASS OF 1856.

Of the Class of 1856, I have lately heard the following:

W. B. Falconer died a Lieutenant of the Fourteenth Mississippi, at Corinth, in the Fall of 1861.

T. S. Falconer died at home in November, 1863—not in service.

George Mercer, of Georgia, is Assistant Adjutant-General on Gen. Mercer's staff.

Samuel Oliver, of Alabama, is a Captain on Gen. Gardner's staff.

Joseph Hodgson, Jr., of Virginia, was Captain in the First Alabama Cavalry, now field officer in Clanton's Alabama Brigade.

Ed. Buck, of Mississippi, is Sergeant of a Mississippi regiment.

Sidney Abbay is Assistant Surgeon in the First Mississippi Artillery.

Thos. Tabb, of Virginia, is Regimental Quartermaster of the Third Virginia.

THE CLASS OF 1855.

Of the Class of 1855, Robertson and Minniece are dead.

Wm. Inglis was Adjutant of the Eighth South Carolina Infantry—died at Richmond.

J. S. Malloy was a private in the Eighth South Carolina Infantry.

Cooper is Lieutenant in the Third Alabama Cavalry, Wheeler's Brigade, was lately captured and then exchanged; he furnishes the information of this letter.

Jos. Hardie was late Adjutant of the Seventh Alabama, now resigned.

Martin, of Arkansas, is Lieutenant in Arkansas Infantry, in the Army of Tennessee.

Of the other Classes, Rose, of Tennessee, of Class of 1858, was a Captain in the Fifteenth Tennessee Infantry, and was lately a prisoner at Johnson's Island.

Thomas Goldthwaite was on Gen. Forney's Staff.

George Abbay is a Captain in the First Mississippi Artillery.

No Break in the Canal.

Albany, Monday, June 13.

The rumors of a canal break at Cohoes, on Saturday night, which would take ten days to repair, are untrue. A lock-gate got out of order, but was repaired within twelve hours.

HORRIBLE DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

An Insane Mother Murders Her Two Children and then Herself.

Poughkeepsie, Monday, June 13.

A Mrs. Mary Miller, of New-York, who has been residing for several weeks past at Fishkill Landing, committed a bloody deed at an early hour this morning, by cutting the throats of her two children, (girls, aged respectively seven and two years,) and then cutting her own. The act was committed at the house of Mr. John Carnes. Her husband, Mr. Alexander Miller, is engaged in an oil-house in New-York City. Mrs. Miller has been subject to slight spells of insanity since last Fall, and had been sent by her husband to Fishkill Landing for quiet and repose, with the hope that the effect would be beneficial both mental and bodily. She is supposed to have been suffering from one of these attacks when the above bloody deed was committed. Her husband was in the habit of visiting her every Sunday. Yesterday he remarked to a friend that his wife was improving considerably, and hoped that she would soon be fully restored. They were much respected by a large circle of friends, and had always lived happily together. At 10:40 A. M., the hour at which our informant left the scene, Mrs. Miller still survived, but was near her last.

The Berkshire Disaster.

Poughkeepsie, Monday, June 13.

Three more bodies were recovered at the wreck of the *Berkshire* to-day. One was that of Frisbie, the head waiter. Another is but the trunk of a man, with both legs and arms burned off, and is supposed to be the body of one of the deck hands named Coon, as it was found near the sleeping quarters of the deck hands. The third is the body of a female whose name is unknown. One of the bodies found on Sunday is supposed to be that of Mrs. Niles.

The final investigation commenced at Rhinebeck to-day. Up to this time the number of bodies found amounts to fifteen.

A man named Wilson, said to belong to Pittsfield, Penn., was to-night lodged in jail, charged with the murder of Herrick, at the railroad bridge in Main-street, in this city, on the night of the 11th inst.

At the Coroner's inquest at Rhinebeck this afternoon, in relation to the Berkshire disaster, the keeper of the lamp-room testified that he left that room at 7:30 P. M., and after that time there was no light in it and the door was locked. The testimony of the cook and a fireman, who were saved, is yet to be heard; they both had access to the lamp-room. Capt. Powers testified that when he first saw the fire it was confined to the lamp-room and smoke and flames were issuing through the crevices of the door and about the bulkhead.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

FROM ATLANTA.

An Atlanta *Intelligencer*, of May 29, has come through the lines. It contains the following paragraph of interest:

THE SITUATION.

That the Yankees should have the temerity to insist on assaults on our lines, after the terrible repulses they have sustained, is surprising. They surely must be infatuated with the supposed idea of their overwhelming strength and numbers, or are incited to it under the influence of mean whisky. They attempted at one time during the day to enter a wedge between Gen. Hood's corps and the main body of our forces, hoping to isolate that position; and overwhelm them by a *coup de main*. They were repulsed terribly by the cool and steady fire of our veterans, who did not leave their commanding and impregnable position. The army at night remained nearly in the same position it occupied in the morning, but with the advantages retained of any positions that had been gained.

We stated on yesterday that the character of the firing indicated the enemy was only feeling our lines, and by our press dispatches in another column, it will be seen that this was the main feature.

On Friday, the firing commenced very heavy early in the morning, and continued extensively and furiously all day; along toward evening the sounds receded, seeming to indicate a retiring of the enemy's lines.

At a late hour last night the wounded were coming in on the train in large numbers, thus indicating that heavy fighting had occurred during the day, but we could not learn any satisfactory particulars.

ADDRESS TO THE LADIES.

The *Intelligencer* makes a feeling address to the ladies, in which it says:

Look at the desolated fields, ruined homes and insulted women of those sections where the enemy has passed, and learn what your fate will be if we are defeated. Can you, in this hour of peril, hesitate to come forward and render what assistance you can to your brave defenders? Upon the shoulders of a devoted few rests the heavy responsibility of attending to their wants, and we are finding the undertaking more than we can accomplish alone. Ladies, come forward and help us. The ordinary avocations of life must be for a time suspended. Our brave soldiers are straining every nerve to win their own and our independence, and so must we lend all our energies to the task of attending those who require it. A few of us have determined to remain in the city as long as there is a Confederate soldier to care for; and we appeal to you all to lay aside your fears, forget your panic, dismiss all thoughts of running, and join us in this noble work; and when our liberty is established, you then can claim your share of its rewards.

WAR MATERIAL.

The following is a memorandum of war material supplied to our armies from the Government works at Augusta, under the command of Col. Rains, within the past two months:

One million four hundred thousand small arm cartridges.

Six thousand rounds fixed ammunition, (shot and shell attached to cartridges for field batteries.)

Thirty thousand Girardey's percussion fuses for rifle shell.

Two thousand five hundred Col. Rains' percussion hand grenades.

One thousand five hundred rifle shells for field artillery.

Fifty-four tons eight and ten inch shot and shell for columbiads.

One hundred tons of gunpowder.

Three complete batteries of brass 12-pounder Napoleon guns, with carriages, limbers, caissons, harness, equipments, ammunition, traveling-forges, &c.

One battery of 3-inch rifle and banded iron guns and 12-pound bronze howitzers.

One battery of four 12-pound howitzers. The above two batteries being complete at all points, with carriages, limbers, caissons, harness, ammunition, equipments, &c.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN MASTERS COMPARED.

A correspondent of the Meridian *Clarion*, writing to the *Intelligencer* from Canton, says:

"A lady of this town has received a letter from one of her slaves, who went off to freedom and happiness along with Sherman. The letter begins with a humble 'Dear Mistis,' and goes on with the most dolorious style to relate miseries he and his fellow 'freemen' were enduring, and to lament the folly of his evil conduct. He says they have only exchanged good for unmerciful masters, who compel them to labor for five dollars a month when bacon is one dollar per pound! This 'American citizen of African descent' represents himself and all others of his color in Vicksburgh as being exceedingly anxious to return to bondage, and implores his mistress to attempt their deliverance. He says they will escape if possible."

HOWELL COBB DONATES ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Col. R. A. Crawford, President Confederate Aid Association, Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir: In response to the appeal made by your association, in behalf of those who have been driven from their homes in the northern part of the State, in consequence of the late advance of the enemy, as well as for our sick and wounded soldiers, I inclose you a check for $1,000.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,
HOWELL COBB.

Killed by a Falling Dummy.—Robert Bradley, aged 22 years, died yesterday, at the New-York Hospital, from the effect of injuries received on the 27th ult., by falling with a dummy, in the store of Messrs. Howard, Sanger & Co., No. 107 Chambers-street. At the time deceased received his injuries himself and another man were descending on the dummy from one of the upper floors. A chain suddenly broke, and the dummy and deceased went to the bottom. The other man saved himself by clinging to the second floor. Coroner Wildey was notified, and will hold an inquest on the body to-day. Bradley was a native of Connecticut, and had been in the employ of the firm several years.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Saxonia at this Port and the Belgian off Cape Race.

Proceedings of the British Parliament.

Explanations Concerning the Mersey Rams.

ASPECT OF THE DANISH WAR QUESTION.

THE CONFERENCE DOING NOTHING.

Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

The steamship *Saxonia*, from Southampton on June 1, arrived here last evening.

The *Bavaria* arrived May 28.

The steamship *Belgian*, from Liverpool on the 2d, via Londonderry on the 3d inst., passed Cape Race at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, en route to Quebec. She was boarded by the newsboat of the Associated Press, and a summary of her news obtained.

The steamship *North American*, from Quebec, arrived off Cape Clear at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 2d inst.

The United States corvette *St. Louis* arrived at Taugier Bay on the 21st of May.

The *Belgian* has 22 cabin and 491 steerage passengers.

The steamship *St. Andrews*, from Quebec, arrived in the Clyde on the 3d inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, Monday, May 30, in reply to Mr. Hodgkinson, the Attorney-General recounted the circumstances in connection with the purchase by the Government of the Mersey steam-rams. The Government before the seizure offered to purchase the rams; the offer was refused and the ships subsequently seized. Mr. Bravay, the alleged owner, offered to sell them at a price which was considered too large, and his offer was declined. Later, he asked the Government what price they would give and the terms of purchase were agreed on, the alleged owners still maintaining that there had been no violation of the law on their part. The purchase was not regarded as the condonation of an offence committed by the defendants. The Government thought the law as it stood sufficient to check malpractices, and he did not think this transaction would operate as a premium to ship-builders to speculate in building vessels-of-war for belligerents. The price given for the ships was £195,000, and a further sum of £25,000 for their completion. The price first asked was £300,000.

Mr. Whiteside moved that the existing duties on spirits should be reduced. The Chancellor opposed the motion, which was subsequently withdrawn.

On a motion that the House go into committee on the bill to abolish the religious list at the Oxford University, an amendment was proposed by the Conservatives rejecting the bill, but the Liberals gained the victory by a majority of ten in a full House of 462.

In the House of Lords, Monday, May 30, Lord Lyttelton in calling attention to the state of the native question in New Zealand, said: The real cause of the late war, was bad government of the natives. We had destroyed their native institutions, and given them nothing in exchange. He thought we ought to see the colony through the war in spite of the expense. He wished to know what was to be done with the bill for suppressing the rebellion, and in reference to the guarantee required by the colony for the loan of three millions which they sought to raise.

Earl Granville said every effort would be used to suppress the rebellion. The act relating thereto had been sanctioned. The question of the loan was still under consideration. Lord Lyveden, Earl Clancarty, and Earl Grey all denounced the measures taken by the Colonial Legislature in reference to the natives.

A Mr. Rowett, one of the Directors of the International Telegraph Company, has been giving explanations at Liverpool of the design of that company to construct a telegraph to America, starting from Brest, via the Azores and the French islands off Newfoundland, &c. A concession had been obtained from the French Government in favor of the enterprise. A capital of half a million sterling is required.

The London *Times* in referring to the Parliamentary debate on China, says that it was proved by Mr. Cobden, that at the present moment the position of England toward China is the model attitude of non-intervention.

Sherrard Osborne has returned with his squadron.

The instructions to British naval officers are to confine themselves strictly to the defence of treaty ports in China and the small circuit around them, and the order is now on its way, if not already arrived, which will detach Major Gordon from the service of the Imperial Government.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The conference met on the 2d instant, but nothing definite was arrived at.

A proposal was made and accepted for the prolongation of the armistice fifteen days longer.

The conference will meet again on the 6th of June.

Fears gain ground that hostilities will recommence between the Danes and Germans.

The London *Morning Post* points out that the prolongation of the armistice is a matter of immediate importance, and it consoles Denmark by stating that her contracted frontiers must henceforth be inviolate, and that she should regard the riddance of a disaffected people as a benefit rather than a loss.

It is represented that public feeling energetically demands the resumption of hostilities the present season, it being especially favorable to the Danes, while delay will neutralize the Danish naval strength.

The *Dagbladet*, of Copenhagen, says: Should the London Treaty be annulled and the German inhabitants of a monarchy themselves decide on their destiny, the settlement of the succession will become void. The Danish inhabitants will then demand equal rights in choosing for themselves a monarchical or republican government. They will also decide whether to join Germany or Sweden.

The leading Danish papers violently denounced England's proposition at the conference for a division of Schleswig, and call for earnest resistance.

The *Daily News* says:

"A letter from Vienna says reinforcements are being prepared for the Austrian squadron in the German Ocean. The naval department is getting the screw frigates *Danube*, 44 guns, the *Adria*, 44, and the *Dandolo*, 28, and an iron-clad frigate fitted for sea. The Austrians will then have the preponderance over the Danes."

THE PRUSSIAN CONFISCATIONS IN JUTLAND.

A telegram from Copenhagen, of May 27, says: Advices received here from Jutland state that the Prussians continue to arrest Danish officials, and have subjected the local press to censorship. It is semi-officially denied that the contributions and confiscations ordered prior to May 12, which were to be canceled in consequence of the armistice, have been withdrawn by the Prussians. Intelligence from Aalberg announces that the enemy is constructing intrenchments at that place.

The Paris *Moniteur du Soir* says:

"In the interest of humanity, and to further the negotiations now taking place, the Plenipotentiaries of the belligerents have been invited by the neutral Powers to solicit without delay instructions from their respective Governments for a prolongation of the suspension of hostilities, in order to be able to discuss that question on Thursday next."

FRANCE.

Political news unimportant.

The Bourse was firm on the 2d inst., at 66f., 95c. for the Rentes.

A French block-house had been captured at Senegal, and fifteen hundred French soldiers massacred by the blacks.

On Monday, May 30th, Louis Phillippe Albert D'Orleans, Comte de Paris, the oldest hope of the Orleans family, was married to his first cousin, the Princess Isabelle, of Spain, in the presence of a most illustrious company, including not only English nobility and Foreign Ambassadors, but many of the old historic names of France, who still adhere in loyalty and hope to the fallen fortunes of the Orlean dynasty. The marriage was celebrated in the Roman Catholic chapel at Kingston, where the Duc de Chartres was married last year.

The Paris *Siecle* says it has received a private letter respecting the treatment to which Polish women are subjected by the Russians, which contains such terrible details that it does not dare to publish them. "They are torn from their families and transported to Siberia," says the *Siecle*; "they are given like the slaves of old, to pitiless masters, who force them to contract fresh unions; their marriage ties are broken. The letter we have does not confine itself to vague allegations; it cites persons and names. If Russia continues her system of transporting the Polish women, let them remember that Roman empire which, after having also covered the world with its violence, was in turn overthrown amid violence and barbarism."

The *Times* Paris correspondent says:

The month of May, which is now nearly at an end, has not had a favorable influence on the growing crops, particularly wheat. Complaints are heard in various quarters about the injury occasioned by the drought.

ITALY.

A telegram from Turin, of May 30, says:

Signor Minghetti, Finance Minister, announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, that the two hundred millions of the last loan have been issued upon conditions which he hoped would be found advantageous.

RUSSIA.

A telegram from St. Petersburgh, of May 27, says: It is asserted that Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Foreign Minister, with his private Secretary, will accompany the Czar to Germany on the 6th of June.

SPAIN.

In the Madrid Senate on May 28th, the Finance Minister read the bill granting Messrs. Weisweiller, Salamanca and Osma the concession for the establishment of a Credit Foncier Company, with the obligation of taking an amount of 200,000,000 reals in Treasury bonds. The report of the committee on the Passine Debt will be brought forward this session.

THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALITIES.

A telegram from Bucharest of May 28 says: "The result of the general plebiscite is 713,285 votes for and 57 against the new constitution proposed by Prince Couza. There were 766,905 persons entitled to vote, out of which number 53,563 were either absent, ill or abstained from voting."

INDIA.

A telegram from Bombay, of May 14, says:

The Rev. Isandorf Lowenthal, Missionary to the Affghans, has been murdered at Peshawur. The Viceroy is at Simla.

Gray Shirtings and Cotton quiet.

Exchange on London 2s. 1⅞d.

A telegram from Calcutta, of May 12, says:

Gray Shirtings and Mule Twist firm.

Exchange on London 2s. 1⅛d.

Freight for Seeds 60s.

SWITZERLAND.

Great political agitation prevailed in Basle, and fears were entertained of a collision between the opposing parties.

PORTUGAL.

A bill has been introduced in the Cortes to establish free trade in corn.

A new loan of fifty millions was spoken of.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—JUNE 2.

The sales of Cotton for four days were 25,000 bales, including 8,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is quiet and steady.

TRADE REPORT.

The Manchester market is quiet and slightly easier for goods and yarns.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Breadstuffs market is steady. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report: Flour dull, but steady. Wheat firmer; Red Western 7s. 9d.@8s. 4d. Corn, upward, with an advance of 3d. per quarter; Mixed, 27s. 9d.@28s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market is generally dull, Bigland, Athya & Co. and others report Beef quiet and steady. Pork dull, Bacon heavy, with a decline on inferior qualities.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

Ashes quiet and easier. Sugar quiet. Coffee inactive. Rice steady. Resin dull. Spirits Turpentine flat. Petroleum inactive and nominal.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs firm. Sugar quiet and firm. Coffee firm. Tea steady. Rice quiet and steady. Tallow quiet at 40s. 9d.@41s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The Funds were inactive and generally easier. Money was in limited demand. A reduction in the Bank rate of discount was expected on the 2d inst., but no change took place.

London, Thursday, June 2.

Consols closed at 91⅛@91⅜ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

Illinois Central Railroad, 29@27 discount; Erie Railroad 55@57.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool, Friday, June 3.

Cotton—Sales of the week 45,000 bales, including 3,750 bales to speculators, and 12,500 bales to exporters. The market has been quiet and unchanged for American, while other descriptions have declined ¼d.@½d. The sales to-day (Friday) were 6,000 bales, including 2,000 bales to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet, at the following authorized quotations:

	Middling.
Orleans	28½d.
Mobile	28¼d.
Uplands	28d.

Stock in port, 326,000 bales, including 15,500 bales of American.

Breadstuffs—The Provision market is steady.

London, Friday, June 3.

Consols closed at 90⅛@90¼ ex dividend. The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £300,000.

American Stocks—The latest sales were: Illinois Central Railroad at 29@27 discount; Erie Railroad at 58@57

Mr. Lincoln's Nomination Ratified at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Sunday, June 12.

A meeting to ratify the nominations of the Baltimore Convention was held last night and was largely attended. Addresses were made by Gov. Morton and other prominent speakers. Gov. Morton, referring to Fremont's letter accepting the nomination of the Cleveland Convention, said the silence of Fremont in regard to the prosecution of the war and the suppression of the rebellion gave rise to the most painful apprehensions of his true position. He had carried his standard in 1856 and endeavored to sustain him as a politician and a military chieftain, and never until he saw that letter had he cause to regret what he had done. The letter gave joy to his enemies and pain to his friends, and omitting one or two sentences, there is nothing in it that might have been written and subscribed to without inconsistency by Mr. Vallandigham.

The Asia Outward Bound.

St. Johns, N. F., Monday, June 13.

The steamship *Asia*, from Boston via Halifax, for Liverpool, passed Cape Race at 7:30 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Postage on Manuscripts.—Newspaper correspondents are reminded that all manuscripts sent to publishers are entitled to be forwarded at the rate of two cents for four ounces, provided that one corner of the envelope is cut and left open, and the word "manuscript" is written on the face of the envelope. Authors availing themselves of the provisions of this law will remember, however, that a letter or note inclosed with the manuscript will subject the whole package to letter postage.

GEN. SHERMAN'S ARMY.

General Sherman's Position—The Memphis-Grenada-Jackson-Atlanta Appeal.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Wednesday, June 8, 1864.

SHERMAN'S POSITION.

Gen. SHERMAN has finally given us a brief telegram relating to the situation at the front, which has doubtless reached you long ere this; but it will be seen that it does not materially vary from the information conveyed to you in my letter of last week. He holds the railroad safely in the vicinity of Marietta, and I suppose will not advance beyond that town for some days. There are certain movements in progress, which are designed to entrap JOHNSTON's army, and these will consume considerable time. Besides reinforcements, are passing through here to join our army at the front; and Gen. SHERMAN will almost certainly await these, as he is determined to *crush* the rebel forces in Georgia; nothing short of a decisive victory will satisfy him. He has seen the folly of fighting for territory—of giving battle when the army, after the carnage, will stand relatively as before the firing of the first shot.

He is aware that the capture, or even rout of the rebel army near Atlanta, will lead to the submission of the cotton States; I know he is fully convinced that JOHNSTON will give battle before retreating much further, as a continued retrograde movement will certainly beget utter demoralization. He, therefore, is desirous that the rebels shall make a stand, and he will do all in his power to make the spot the "last ditch."

There are regiments passing through here to the front, almost daily; whence they come, it is unnecessary, and would be improper to state. Among those I have observed, within the last two days, are several from Illinois, and without exception. I find the boys confident and in the best of spirits, feeling certain that they are about to administer the death blow to the rebellion.

The bridge across the river at Kingston, Ga., is now nearly completed, and cars will soon be running to the front. Telegraphic communication is already open to SHERMAN's headquarters. Large shipments of supplies are constantly being sent from this point to Kingston, by both the Decatur and Chattanooga Railroads.

I saw a gentleman a few days since direct from Atlanta, and who informed me that JOHN BELL was there, surly and disappointed. He is severe on everybody—on mankind in general. He states that he would never have joined the rebels had not parties having the reputation of being Union men called on him, and urged him to go into the current, that he might control it. Mr. BELL says he yielded to these arguments and solicitations; but no sooner had he arrayed himself with the traitors, than he lost the confidence of good Union men, without gaining that of the fire-eaters. Now, he says, he is old, exiled and despised, and must go down to an unhonored grave, far from his home and friends. "Cain," said my informant, "scarcely suffered more than does this once honored statesman."

But Mr. BELL is not alone; there are a host of others well known here, but who have not a national reputation, in a similar condition. They would give all they possess in the world to be as they were four years since; but the past is beyond recalling. The way of the transgressor is indeed hard.

The Situation up to June 3.

Correspondence of the Cincinnati Commercial.

LITTLE PUMPKIN-VINE CREEK, Ga., June 3.

Eight days has this army now been in battle-lines in front of the enemy, while skirmishing has been incessant, and on two or three occasions, we fingered the rebels, and on as many more we have been fingered in turn by them, and these mutual handlings has produced on both sides a good degree of caution and reserve. The apparent results Atlanta-ward of all these tedious days and nights are few and small. What is it? Does Gen. SHERMAN have as the purpose of the campaign, to amuse and employ the rebel army in various flanking and dodging movements, postponing a decisive action till the time comes when he can annihilate the enemy, and thus prevent the remnants of a partial defeat from reinforcing the rebel armies in the East, while he awaits, meantime, favorable news from Gen. GRANT, purposing then to crush Gen. JOHNSTON before LEE's broken divisions can reinforce the West—or is he baulked in his onward march to Atlanta? The latter is hardly to be supposed, and the former certainly is plausible. It is assuredly a worthy object of strategy that a great and stunning defeat should be inflicted on both the main rebel armies simultaneously, as nearly as possible, for we know their interior lines of communication to be short, and in case of the defeat of one army alone, the remainder might, by a speedy transfer, be able to reinforce in time to do us much harm. But this to Gen. SHERMAN.

On the morning of the 31st of May, which was the first after the rebels had allowed themselves to become so excited with their apprehensions of a flank movement on our part toward their right, not satisfied with their labored attack of the night before, felt carefully of our lines all along, beginning at the left and extending throughout. This was doubtless with the purpose of ascertaining if we were in their front yet, and how strong. Early in the morning the rattling of musketry grew sharp on the extreme left, and steadily it rolled along past the centre, and finally was lost in the distance far away to the right. As this tide-wave of rebel attack passed by each regiment or brigade, and was dashed back whence it came, it was followed almost invariably by a hearty volley of cheers from our brave boys, who thus showed the inquisitive rebs, in more ways than one, that they were still there. In the Twenty-third Corps, Col. STRICKLAND's brigade, the Fiftieth Ohio, Lieut.-Col. NELSON in command, while deploying as skirmishers, were assailed by a large body of rebels, which they estimate at two brigades, and which they gallantly repulsed. The regiment had the advantage of slight works, built of old logs and stones, hastily, behind which they were scattered along sufficiently to present a front for the superior numbers of the enemy. The rebels, as is their wont, rushed impetuously up to the very muzzles of the guns, and one of them threw down his piece, and leaped over as a voluntary prisoner. Despite their audacity and superiority in numbers, they were beaten back and severely punished. They are thought to have lost thirty or forty killed. Ten bodies were carried within the lines, and others were left. The regiment lost, killed and wounded, twenty-four out of about 400 men. In HOWARD's corps also the Seventeenth Kentucky, under Major CLAGGETT, had five companies engaged with the enemy, who charged upon them twice in heavy force, and were successfully kept at bay, with a loss to us of only five men.

Having satisfied themselves that our men were yet in their places, and had their faces still set steadfastly toward Atlanta, they were content to lie quiet the remainder of the day.

On the 1st of June preparations were again made for massing the army on the left, and at the same time shortening up the front, which, it will be remembered, was to have been done a day or two before, and was not done. Accordingly, (to state nothing contraband,) the cavalry force on the left wing of the army entered Allatoona on the morning of the 2d of June, supported by infantry at the proper distance in the rear. This places the left of our army a little in advance of the remainder, *i. e.*, in advance of a northeast and southwest line, and to-day we hear the heavy guns of that part of the army pounding vigorously away, apparently almost in rear of the rebels. The latter, however, still consider themselves safe from a flank, it would seem, since they still return our skirmish-firing along the line. Still this may be nothing but a shell, covering an empty rear and left, to deceive us and gain time. The trouble is, that in these endless woods and hills, in which we are plunged, no one can do little else than speculate, and it is a source of profound wonder that any men are hit at all. The amount of ammunition expended hereabouts is great, with small results, and the number of men who are jarred and stunned by falling limbs is quite large. The rebels seem to understand this, and are accordingly very chary of their firing, till our men are so unfortunate as to get into open ground.

This much is certain that HARDEE's corps, which fought McPHERSON on the right, has been transferred to the left, thus following up our general movement. Also, that the Georgia militia have been called out to the number of 10,000 or 15,000, so prisoners say.

Gen. HOWARD this morning made a feint along the greater part of his line, with the object of drawing the enemy out. They gave no response. They are confident of their position, evidently, and bide their time. Q. P. F.

Guerrillas on the Kentucky River—The Steamer Wren Fired Into.

From the Louisville Democrat, June 10.

The steamer *Wren*, Capt. SANDERS, has just returned to the city wharf from Kentucky River, having been compelled to abandon her trip on account of the guerrillas along the line of that stream. As the *Wren* was going up she was fired into by a party of guerrillas near Lockport, Henry County. About twenty musket shots were fired at the boat, most of which struck her. A deck-hand on the boat, whose name we did not learn, was wounded. No other person on the boat was hurt. Our informant was unable to state the number of the party that fired into the boat, or the name of their commander, but they are supposed to be a part of the forces of MORGAN.

Indian Annuities to be Paid in Greenbacks

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, Feb. 12, 1864.

SIR: I have to acknowledge the receipt by reference from the Secretary of the Interior, of your letter of the 1st inst., including a letter from NECK HE CHICH GAU-ME, an Indian chief of East Saginaw, of the 25th of January last, stating that the Indians were paid in greenbacks, instead of coin, as stipulated in the treaty, and asking if they can be paid the amount of premium on that amount of coin.

In reply, I have to state that while it is true that the treaty provides that the annuities shall be paid in coin, it is equally true that at the time of making the treaty, coin was all the kind of funds the Government used in making payments; but now that the Government has issued Treasury notes, with which it pays the salaries of the President and all the officers of the civil Government, as well as the army and navy, and inasmuch as those notes are received at par value for all goods and commodities, this office considers that it is no hardship that the Indians should be paid in currency when they understand the value of the same, and they ought to be willing to make the same sacrifice consequent upon paying them in currency instead of coin, as it is believed that their interest in the support of the Government and its preservation is identical with that of the whites; and they ought to receive the same kind of funds that is paid to all others, as before stated, without complaining.

I will further state that there is no appropriation for which the premium asked for can be paid. The letter is returned herewith, as requested.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. P. DOLE, Commissioner.

Hon. J. F. DRIGGS, House of Representatives.

No More Transfers from the Military to the Naval Service.

The following important order was issued yesterday:

OFFICE OF THE A. A. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL AND SUPERINTENDENT VOLUNTEER RECRUITING SERVICE, SOUTHERN DIVISION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1864.

CIRCULAR, No. 56: The resolution relative to the transfer of persons in the Military Service to the Naval Service," approved Feb. 24, 1864, having been repealed by Congress, the A. A. Provost-Marshal-General informs the Provost-Marshals, of this Division, that substitutes for drafted men cannot enlist in the Navy, nor will persons joining the Naval or Marine Service be credited to any District, except those whose names are on the Enrolment list and are liable to draft in such Districts.

H. F. BROWNSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Negro Troops in the West.

LETTER FROM ADJUTANT-GEN. THOMAS TO SENATOR WILSON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJT.-GEN.'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, May 30.

HON. H. WILSON—*Dear Sir:* On several occasions when on the Mississippi River, I contemplated writing to you respecting the colored troops, and to suggest that as they have been fully tested as soldiers their pay should be raised to that of white troops, and I desire now to give my testimony in their behalf. You are aware that I have been engaged in the organization of freedmen for over a year, and have necessarily been thrown in constant contact with them.

The negro in the state of Slavery is brought up by the master from early childhood to strict obedience, and to obey implicitly the dictates of the white man, and they are thus led to believe that they are an inferior race. Now, when organized into troops, they carry this habit of obedience with them, and their officers being entirely white men, the negro promptly obeys his orders. A regiment is thus rapidly brought into a state of discipline. They are a religious people, another high quality for making good soldiers. They are musical people, and thus readily learn to march, and accurately perform their manœuvres. They take pride in being elevated as soldiers, and keep themselves, as well as their camp-grounds, neat and clean. This I know from personal inspection, and from the reports of my special inspectors, two of my staff officers being constantly on inspection duty.

They have proved a most important addition to our forces, enabling the Generals in active operations to take a large force of white troops into the field; and now brigades of blacks are placed with the whites. The forts erected at the important points on the river are nearly all garrisoned by blacks—artillery regiments raised for the purpose, say at Paducah and Columbus, Kentucky, Memphis, Tennessee, Vicksburgh and Natchez, Mississippi, and most of the works around New-Orleans. Experience proves that they manage heavy guns very well. Their fighting qualities have also been fully tested a number of times, and I am yet to hear of the first case where they did not fully stand up to their work. I passed over the ground where the First Louisiana made the gallant charge at Port Hudson, by far the stronger part of the rebel works. The wonder is that so many made their escape at Milliken's Bend, where I had three incomplete regiments, one without arms until the day previous to the attack, greatly superior numbers of rebels charged furiously up to the very breastworks. The negroes met the enemy on the ramparts, and both sides freely used the bayonet—a most rare occurrence in warfare, as one or the other party gives way before coming in contact with steel. The rebels were defeated with heavy loss. The bridge at Moscow, on the line of railroad from Memphis to Corinth, was defended by one small regiment of blacks. A cavalry attack of three times their number was made, the blacks defeating them in the three charges made by the rebels. They fought them three hours, till our cavalry came up, when the defeat was made complete, many of the rebel dead being left on the field. A cavalry force of three hundred and fifty attacked three hundred rebel cavalry near the Big Black, with signal success, a number of prisoners being taken and marched to Vicksburgh. FORREST attacked Paducah with seven thousand five hundred men. The garrison was between five and six hundred, nearly four hundred being colored troops recently raised. What troops could have done better? So, too, they fought well at Fort Pillow till overpowered by greatly superior numbers.

The above enumerated cases seem to me sufficient to demonstrate the value of the colored troops. I make no mention of the cases on the Atlantic coast, with which you are perfectly familiar.

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,
L. THOMAS, Adjt. Gen.

Obituary.

CHIEF-JUSTICE HORNBLOWER.

New-Jersey, in the death of the late JOSEPH C. HORNBLOWER, has lost one of her most eminent citizens. He was born at Belleville in 1777, educated chiefly at Orange, and after spending some time in the commercial house of JAMES KIP, of this City, entered, in 1798, the law office of DAVID B. OGDEN, of Newark. He became a member of the bar in 1803, and at once secured a lucrative and honorable practice; and his integrity and ability made him prominent in the legal profession. In 1832 he was appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, and held the office fourteen years, retiring in 1846. His decisions during this period are marked by learning, legal acumen and high moral principle, and occupy several volumes of the New-Jersey Law Reports. The Newark *Advertiser* says of the Chief Justice:

"He was at home in the niceties of real law, with its dependencies of descent, remainders and executory devises, and in the technicalities of special pleading; he expounded with skill the rules of evidence; he was master of the common law of contracts; he was familiar with the criminal law, which he administered with the learning of a Judge and the tenderness of a father. His opinions are remarkable for their exhaustive treatment of the matters to which they relate. Conflicting cases and innumerable authorities are examined with care, and there is a closeness and precision in his logic that weaves a golden cord of reason across the tissue of his opinions; and there is a beauty of diction which gilds the whole. Many of his judgments will be landmarks in the law. To instance a single one: Great difficulty had long been found in criminal cases in procuring juries, in consequence of the privileges extended to the counsel of the prisoner of asking the jurors if they had a preconceived opinion of the case, and if so, declaring them incompetent to sit. In the celebrated case of SPENCER, tried for the murder of his wife in 1840, Chief Justice HORNBLOWER reversed the practice on this subject, and the rule as he then determined it has ever since been acted upon by all the judges of our Supreme Court, and universally approved by the bar. In Polly Bodine's case in New-York, over four hundred jurors had to be examined before a panel could be formed to try the accused, and even then without avail. The rule as laid down by Chief Justice HORNBLOWER put an end to this absurd practice in New-Jersey, and has been approved and followed in other States."

Chief Justice HORNBLOWER was all his life a practical Anti-Slavery man. He did his best to extinguish the last remnants of the Slavery institution which lingered in some portions of his State. In politics he was a Whig and a supporter of HENRY CLAY's Presidential claims. In 1856 he was Chairman of the New-Jersey delegation, and a Vice-President of the Philadelphia Convention, which nominated FREMONT. He took a warm interest in the last Presidential election, and spoke frequently at mass meetings, though over eighty years of age. Up to the very last he retained his interest in national affairs, and died almost at the moment when his relatives were reading to him an account of the recent Baltimore Convention. His last words were: "Convention—convention—for freedom of mankind."

Mr. HORNBLOWER was a member of the Presbyterian Church and a man of exalted piety. He was President of the New-Jersey Historical Society, and officially connected with many benevolent and religious associations.

The funeral of Mr. HORNBLOWER will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church in Newark.

MARY E. SHEFFIELD.

Died, at Memphis, on the 5th of June, on her way from Vicksburgh, of illness contracted during her self-sacrificing labors, Miss MARY E. SHEFFIELD, of Norwich, Conn., one of the most accomplished, faithful and conscientious teachers of the National Freedman's Relief Association. By her death the association has lost one of its most efficient coworkers, and the poor and oppressed have lost a devoted friend.

AN ENORMOUS SCALE.—An enormous scale, the largest perhaps in the country, has just been finished at Cleveland for the Fort Pitt Works in this city. They are intended to weigh the monster twenty-inch gun, and are of the following dimensions: Length, 30; breadth, 7½ feet, and 4 feet in height. They will weigh from two pounds and a half up to one hundred tons, and are so nicely and accurately adjusted that the weight of half a pound will turn the beam. A half pound weight on the beam weighs one ton on the scales. They are built entirely of wrought iron, with the exception of the lever heads, which are cast. The pivots are made of wrought iron steel edges, for the purpose of securing greater strength and durability. The cost of these scales, when set up in Pittsburgh, will be $2,000.—*Pittsburgh Chronicle, June 10.*

A Formidable Monitor.

THE IRON-CLAD STEAMER TONAWANDA.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

This formidable monitor, now in rapid course of completion at our Navy-yard, was designed and built under the supervision of HENRY HOOVER, Esq., Naval Constructor, attached to this station. The hull of the *Tonawanda* is one solid mass of live oak. Her extreme length is 272 feet 9 inches; length between perpendiculars, 260 feet; beam moulded, 49 feet; beam extreme over armor, 53 feet; depth of hold, 12 feet 2 inches; area of greatest traverse section, 568 square feet; depth of armor amidships, 5 feet 9 inches; weight of wooden hull per section, 1,386 tons; launching draft, mean, 8 feet 9 inches; load draft, 12 feet 8 inches; displacement, when ready for sea, 3,300 tons; projection of overhang, 12 inches. At the underside of the beam, at the load line, the clamp or backing is 3 feet thick, reduced to 7 inches at a distance of 5 feet 9 inches, falling in fair with the ceiling. Thickness of timber in hull, 9 inches; planking, 7 inches; lagging, 12 inches; armor, 5-inch plates; thus offering a solid resistance of 38 inches of live oak and 5 inches of iron-plating, to which must be added the zones or armor-bearers, which passes longitudinally around and encircling the whole ship. They are of iron, 6 inches deep by 4 inches thick, and placed 4 inches apart, making the plating in reality 11 inches thick. The weight of the side armor and zones is 729,494 pounds. The deck beams are of oak, 12 by 14, and 36 inches from centre to centre. The deck consists of, first, an oak planking 6½ thick, then two ¾ inch iron plates; on top of this comes a yellow pine planking 3 inches thick. The *Tonawanda* has two turrets, the forward one carrying the pilot house. They are 23 feet inside diameter, 9 feet high and composed of eleven one-inch plates. Each turret, with machinery, weighs 316,340 pounds, pilot-house 45,400 pounds. Four 15-inch guns comprise her armament, each gun with its carriage weighing 66,000 pounds. The amount of fighting expected may be judged from the fact of her carrying 12,000 pounds of powder, 50,000 pounds of shell, 60,000 pounds of solid shot. The magazine and shell-rooms are on either side of the turrets.

Her engines, by MERRICK & SONS, are horizontal, direct acting, 30 inches diameter of cylinder, 21 inches stroke. There are 2 screws, of brass, 10 feet diameter and 14 feet pitch. Steam is supplied by two of MARTIN's vertical tube boilers, having a front of 28 feet 6 inches, 11 feet deep, 9½ feet high. There are 16 furnaces in all, each 6½ feet by 3. Each screw is driven by its own independent engine. By this arrangement the ship can be steered by the propellers alone, in case the rudder should become damaged or be carried away. The anchor, when let go, takes the chain directly from the locker without overhauling. It can veer away chain with perfect safety, and is easily controlled while riding heavily. In one minute the chain is passed to the capstan, and all is then ready to heave away. In ordinary cases the chain is taken in at the rate of three fathoms per minute, when the anchor is chain-bitted. This is all performed without handling, the chain paying itself in and out of the locker.

The Great Ocean Iron-clad Dictator.

FIRST EXPERIMENT ON BOARD—REVOLVING THE TURRETS WITH THE IMMENSE NEW ARMAMENT—DESCRIPTION OF THE VESSEL.

It having leaked out in naval circles that the immense engines of the great ocean iron-clad *Dictator* would be moved for the first time yesterday, no little interest was felt in a large portion of the community, and about 9 or 10 o'clock groups of foreign and American naval officers and of professional men generally might have been seen in the neighborhood of the Delamater Iron Works. Although the fact that steam was to be applied to the machinery had not been communicated to the reporters, the press was not entirely without representation. Before noon it was announced, by the arrival of a gentleman from Mr. ERICSSON, that the raising of steam was to be postponed entirely—the contractor having determined not to delay the progress of the vessel by any mere formal test, as the Government is known to have expressed a desire to have the vessel completed for active duty as soon as circumstances will permit. No sooner had this information been vouchsafed than our reporter determined to make some inquiries as to the progress of the ship, and he immediately discovered that a still more important operation had been completed and might be inspected. This was nothing less than the successful arming of the ship with the immense new Ericsson guns, of which so much has been surmised that a brief description will not be out of place. It is known that the first and second batches of monitors are armed with three kinds of ordnance—the 11-inch, the 15-inch and the 100-lb. rifle-gun. The first two are of the Dahlgren, and the latter of the Parrott type. The Ericsson 9-inch differs from all these as widely as the imagination can conceive. It is, in fact, so novel and revolutionary in its character that its success will, in Europe at least, be looked upon as a national matter. Capt. ERICSSON is said to have entered into a contract with the Government to guarantee that his gun will burn over fifty pounds of powder, while the 15-inch Dahlgren, when throwing a 450-pound shot during DUPONT's attack upon Charleston, only burned thirty-five pounds. The British 68-pounder (of 12,500 lbs.,) said by His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge to be the most powerful gun in the service, with sixteen pounds of powder, near one-fourth of fifty pounds, has an initial velocity of 1,800 feet per second, and therefore a punching power against iron plates of 27,000 pounds. The rifled gun, with charges of one-tenth to one-twelfth of the shot, and the 15-inch gun with a charge of 35 pounds to its shot of 425 pounds, have velocities varying from 1,100 to 1,400 feet per second. The 300-pound Parrott has, therefore, a punching power of 49,000 pounds, and the 15-inch gun of 55,000 pounds. The new gun, with 75 pounds charge, (one-third of the weight,) will have as great velocity as the 68-pounder, and its punching power 55,000, or exactly double that of the English gun. With 100 pounds of powder, its velocity should be raised to 2,000 feet, and its punching power will be 68,000 pounds, or 340 tons. It can be seen at a glance that if a piece of ordnance of this magnitude can be successfully constructed, naval artillery is years ahead of the science of building war ships, for there is no craft in the world which would not be fairly capsized by a blow from a ball striking her with a force of 300 tons. The importance of the forthcoming experiment to the *Dictator* may therefore be imagined.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DICTATOR.

The accounts of the launch of this great ship contained an erroneous description of her, which was obtained from unreliable sources. The following is a correct and brief analysis of the most prominent features of the vessel:

The *Dictator* is a monitor. She is exactly like the *Raritan* in all essential points, save that in the latter 31 feet has been added amidships, and that she will have two turrets. The *Dictator* is 320 feet long, 50 feet wide, and 21 feet deep. The armor projects 19 feet forward, and 31 feet aft. The hull is made of 1-inch iron. The frames are of 6-inch, by 4½-inch, by ⅝-inch angle iron, the long leg being inward, and spaced 18 inches from face to face. The deck is of 9-inch plank. There are 6 1-inch plates in the armor, and these are further strengthened and supported by three armor stringers, 42 inches thick and 7 inches wide, running completely around the ship, making the entire thickness of armor near the water-line no less than 10½ inches. The armor and its wooden backing *are four feet thick* and 72 inches high. The deck is plated with two 1-inch plates. The turret is 21 feet inside diameter; its thickness is 15 inches, nearly four times the thickness of the armor of the *Warrior* and *Gloire*. The turret, as already stated, has Capt. ERICSSON's two 13-inch guns in it, and revolved very successfully with them. The engines have vertical cylinders 10 inches in diameter, and have 48-inch stroke. The boilers have 1,000 feet of grate, and a total heating surface of about 30,000 square feet. The propeller is a four blade one, of cast iron, 21 feet 6 inches in diameter. All the tests of the armor and turrets succeeded, every revolution of the latter being smooth and easy.

The Draft in Brooklyn.

NAMES DRAWN YESTERDAY IN THE SIXTH, TWELFTH AND SIXTEENTH WARDS AND NEW LOTTS.

The drawing to fill up the deficiency under the last draft in the Second Congressional District of Brooklyn, took place yesterday at the headquarters of Provost-Marshal MADDOX, No. 26 Grand-street. The following are the names of the persons drawn in the Sixth, Twelfth, Sixteenth Wards, and town of New Lotts. There was no excitement, and everything passed off quietly.

SIXTH WARD.

Brownell, J 52 Carroll.
McNab, A 20 Woodhull.
Curry, J 3 West Warren.
McVay, Wm 314 Hicks.
Kilderbrand, J 63 Union.
Fowler, T 300 Hicks.
Kavanagh, D 20 Atlantic.
Harrington, C Court, near 4th-place.
Dahill, Jas 524 Columbia.
Smith, Jos 162 Degraw.
Manning, Wm 313 Hicks.
Myer, F 15 Beech-place.
Samuels, B 128 Columbia.
Chafer, C Sedgwick near Columbia.
Crosby, Jas 22 Atlantic.
Van Zandt, J 113 Sackett.
White, Henry 224 Henry.
Lalvler, Jas 294 Hicks.
Key, P O 393 Columbia.
Rabbit, T Sackett & Columbia.
Marley, Patrick 2 Pacific.
Sibert, W F Hicks-st.
West, H 59 Carroll.
Rose, T jr 38 Warren.
McCarty, Jno 78 President.
Estes, B G 42 Hamilton-av.
Dougherty, J 58 Atlantic.
Fitzpatrick, P 33 Hamil'n-av
Proctor, Francis 25 Tompkins-place.
Anderson, Aug 457 Columbia.
Bradford, Geo P 208 Clinton
Dedham, Adolf Conover-st.
Sweineby, H 516 Columbia.
Schmidt, P M 186 Court.
Minor, B Tiffany-place.
Lyons, J Congress near Columbia.
Kingman, L P 4 Atlantic.
Winsor, J 60 Atlantic.
Miller, Ad 167 Degraw.
Maguire, P Wilow near Pac.
Sutton, Sam 17 Union.
Smith, W H H 67 West Baltic.
Dickerson, H 129 Clinton.
Shephard, R Court-st.
Converse, P 346 Columbia.
Kendall, C 234 Henry.
Meyer, Ed 15 Union.
Van Zandt, G 80 President.
Doyle, Thos 37 Carroll.
Marrian, F 119 Degraw.
Eisbaker, H 100 Union.
Napier, A D 122 Pacific.
Delany, T 571 Columbia.
Groening, Lud 32 Sackett.
Greenman, G 97 President.
Long, C A 287 Henry.
Woodward, Wm 3d-place nr Henry.
Hillyer, Edward, 75 Woodhull.
Anamas, C 448 Columbia.
Campbell, Fred 101 Amity.
Murrow, F 7 Willow, rear.
Nash, Alfred, 115 Degraw.
Cohan, Morris 42 Atlantic.
Hessler, Chas Bush-st, near Hamilton-av.
Mack, Ded Dikeman-st.
Smith, John Columbia-st.
Madden, M Van Brunt-st near William.
Brown, Wm G 18 Huntington.
Lysens, Hy Leonard-st.
Powers, J Bowne-st.
Chappel, Adolph 3 Huntington.
Dwyer, W Sullivan.
Dee, P Conover near Dikeman.
Martin, W Coles nr Henry.
Ryder, W Elizabeth.
Dowd, Michael, William.
Kiehl, Wm Bowne near Richard.
Undoll, C Van Brunt.
Lynch, D Conover and Read
Ladensack, J P —th near Partition.
Maloney, Roger Clinton near Henn avs.
Fox, Cris Imlay nr Ewen
Litchum, L C 1 Summit.
Sutherford, Wm 20 Cole.
Malone, Ed corner Van Brunt and Sutton.
Grogan, Wm Nelson.
Kehnfyrss, Aug Partition near river.
Biled, A Van Brunt-st.
Ryen, Mark Wolcot-st.
Healey, O Elizabeth near Van Brunt.
Fitzgerald, Cor Wolcot-st.
Hurd, B L Luqueer-st.
Branagan, Mich King near Columbia.
More, Wm 30 Coles.
Mallory, R Ewen.
Lawrence, G C 62 Cole.
Turtle, W Coles near Columbia.
Heis, Henry Conover.
Singer, M Van Brunt.
Betts, O H Dykeman.
Lingkenn, H Clinton corner Nelson.
Conway, J Van Brunt.
Riley, Matthew King.
Riley Michael, Van Brunt near Partition.
Glare, Thos 37 William.
Maguire, T Van Brunt.
Webber, Geo Elizabeth near Van Brunt.
Plunkett, Jno Van Brunt.
McGann, Jos Columbia.
Lyons, D Van B't and W'n Wilson, Geo Van Brunt near Elizabeth.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

Cornell, Chas 13 Johnson.
Wahl, H C Debevoise and Graham-av.
Wild, A 58 Ewen.
Forrest, Lewis 239 South 2d.
Wacherhorn, Carl 172 Graham-av.
Heimers, G 308 Graham-av.
Wilmering, J 65 Scholes.
Delacy, W 300 South 10th.
Schuster, P corner Ewen and Stagg.
Leis, Jacob 51 Ewen.
Humbrecht, C 130 Ewen.
Ficken, J 138 Leonard.
Detzel, L Debevoise.
Wagner, S 134 Boerum.
Weiser, P Union-av.
Karcher, K 134 Leonard
Jameson, J Boerum.
Boght, C 50 Meserole.
Heinburgh, O South 4th
Johnson, H South 4th.
Stork, L McKibben.
Spillberry, B Stagg.
Edolin, J 119 Ewen.
Muller, C 41 Marshall.
Manger, C 62 McKibben.
Buckeld, F 193 Johnson.
Henry, R 277 South 5th.
Dehnerl, Wm 160 Stagg.
Reinhard, C 97 Montrose-av.
Elhers, Henry 280 South-3d.
Schondel, Henry McKibben.
Warner, J 215 South 14th.
Roesch, A 145 Ewen.
Vihelies, A Ewen.
Bosert, J 45 Boerum.
Knoor, M Cook.
Dalton, A 299 South 5th.
Delaney, M 28 Wyckoff.
Kluber, R 96 Stagg.
Everline, H 234 South 4th.
Bond, L Smith near Stagg.
Gleeson, J 141 Boerum.
Weeks, R 124 McKibben.
Jameson, W cor of Boerum and Burnham av.
Sherman, W South 4th.
Stumpff, A Montrose-av.
Streckl, J Montrose-av.
Van Osten, W South 4th.
Dugan, W McKibben.
Schlater, J Montrose-av.
Baldoff, F Ewen.
Schaertel, A 111 Johnson
Rickerd, J 106 Ewen.
Zimmerman, P J 113 Ewen.
Seitz, A 201 Meserole.
Hiltz, Aug 79 McKibben.
Sukemp, H 166 Montrose.

NEW LOTTS.

Torbell, Wm East N Y.
Reiling, N Forbes Landing.
Steiner, Albert East N Y.
Epig, Leonard East N Y.
McCade, Philip East N Y.
Hupt, A East N Y.
Mahoney, John, East N Y.
Crook, A New Lotts
Peppercorn, F East N Y.
Brown, John F Landing.
Tibbe, Wm East N Y.
Schnelrby, H East N Y.
Sachman, H E East N Y.
McPherson, David E N Y.
Guncher, John East N Y.

Charge of Judge Russell to the Grand Jury.

THE SUPPRESSED NEWSPAPERS IN NEW-YORK.

At the Court of General Sessions, yesterday morning, the following gentlemen were impanneled as Grand Jury:

CYRUS MASON, Foreman.
John E. Anderson,
Nath'l W. Carter,
Martin L. Delafield,
Mathew Hettrick,
John J. Hayer,
David C. Newell,
Jas. H. Pinckney,
Wm. Palen,
Wm. Remson,
J. Austin Stevens, Jr.,
Amos H. Trowbridge,
Sam'l A. Beekman,
Seabury Brewster,
Jacob D. T. Hersey,
Benedict Lewis, Jr.,
Willard Phelps,
Wm. T. Skeff,
W. M. Thurman,
John P. Worstell,
John Townsend,
John D. Welsh,
Chris. Zabriskie, Jr.

The Grand Jury having taken the usual oath, Judge RUSSELL delivered the following charge:

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY:—A striking element of your oaths is, that you will leave no one "unpresented for fear." Not to be fearless in the discharge of your duty is as much a disregard of a grand juror's oath as to yield to a more corrupt motive. This suggestion is made more particularly in reference to a matter about to be submitted to you, which, in one aspect of it, arraigns the conduct of the agents of the General Government, acting, it is said, under its orders, and, in every point of view, involves the greatest delicacy and responsibility on your part.

The present condition of our country, however much to be regretted, does not dispense with our obligations to our State, as well as to our Federal Government. The observance of the one in no way conflicts with a regard for the other. Both sets of obligations can and do exist together, nor can there be, nor is there any want of harmony or consistency between them. We have the good fortune to live in a State behind no other in its attachment for the Union, and in a city which yields the palm to no other for the promptitude with which it has invariably responded to all demands upon it for men and money to sustain the efforts of the General Government.

The very Constitution, which every one should want to see preserved inviolate, provides that "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion, and on application of the Legislature or of the Executive, when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence." This provision could not have effect if, in times like these, when a State is perfectly loyal and engaged in the performance of all its duties, both to the General Government and its own citizens, the General Government can still step in and override and nullify its institutions.

The meaning of this provision evidently was, that when a State assumed a Republican form of Government and was carrying out such a system in good faith, the General Government should protect and not trample upon it. In this State we can boast of this condition of things. Our local government is eminently republican, and it has never been interrupted in its existence from the time of its first establishment. Although notwithstanding our present national difficulties, its laws have extended their benefits to its citizens—the peace and order of society have been preserved—offenders have been brought to justice and punished in the usual way—and the whole machinery of justice has been moved, without any obstruction or suspension.

The question propounds itself seriously to us at this time, whether the execution of the highest military prerogative of the general Government can legally disturb or supersede the republican institutions of our State. Of course no resort to violence or open personal resistance can or will be advocated. The question should be decided in a quiet, legal way, and if the present juncture warrants it, this is a very proper occasion for originating and presenting it in such a form. It is distinctly provided, in another part of the Federal Constitution, that "this Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties, &c., shall be the supreme law of the land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

While we defer to this provision, we certainly have the right to inquire whether acts, done in the name of the General Government, are really built upon the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States. On the 23d of the last month a proclamation, purporting to come from the President of the United States, and bearing all the usual marks of authority, was published in two of the newspapers of our City. This so-called proclamation contained a recommendation of a day of fasting and prayer, and the announcement that four hundred thousand additional men would have to be furnished by the loyal States, by the 15th of the present month, to aid in suppressing "the existing rebellious combinations," and that, in default of the latter, "immediate and peremptory draft" should follow.

In the City such an announcement was calculated to produce the greatest excitement, and did, for the few hours its falsity was undetected. Of course I do not assume to give you facts, for you are the tribunal to investigate the facts and present them in proper form. What I say to you has been gathered from the publications of the day, or from public report, and is not to conclude your action, but rather to direct you to the proper inquiry. After the proprietors of the papers which had been imposed upon in the publication of this spurious proclamation discovered the fraud, which was at an early hour in the same day, they coöperated with the agents of the General Government to endeavor to ferret out the guilty author.

They were so occupied for several hours, when an order was issued by the general Government to its agents to incarcerate them, and take forcible possession of their establishments. The first part of the order was never fully executed. The second part was, and the forcible possession maintained for several days. The author of the fraud (it is said) has been discovered, and the newspapers in question have been exonerated from all suspicion of guilt or blame. If this be so, this is an instance of innocent men being summarily interfered with, or trespassed upon, in the sanctity of their persons and property. As such it is a violation of both the Federal and State Constitution, and it is your duty to examine into it. This is not a self-imposed or self-assumed duty by this court. The facts were communicated to the Executive of this State, and he addressed to the District-Attorney of this county the communication I now read to you.

[The Judge then read Gov. SEYMOUR's letter, which has already appeared in our columns.] Acting upon the duty this court owes to the laws of this State, which is repeated in the official document I have just read to you, I beg to submit the matter to your calmest and most careful consideration. The court is convinced that you will deal with it in such a manner as becomes the dutiful and loyal citizens of a dutiful and loyal State; anything like political bias should be discarded. The question is simply thus: Have the laws of the State, in reference to the protection of person and property, been violated, and if so, who are the parties who have been concerned in it? No matter what their station may be, they must answer for the wrong if there be one. If the President of the United States, or other officer who assumed to issue the order, had no such power or authority, those who obeyed and enforced it are clearly responsible.

For the purposes of this occasion the court instructs you that such an order as has been referred to would not, under the circumstances stated, be any protection to those concerned in its execution. This will raise the question at issue between the State and general Government in a legal way. Any attempt to interfere with freedom of speech or liberty of the Press has been regarded and watched with the greatest jealousy by the constituents of our Federal and State Governments. These invaluable privileges are protected in both the Federal and State Constitutions. Neither Congress nor our State Legislature can make a law abridging either right. In the year 1798 the famous "Sedition Law" was passed by Congress, giving the Government extraordinary power in reference to publications calculated to weaken its authority. So unpalatable was this law that it was finally repealed. Two of the State Legislatures expressly declared against its constitutionality. At the time it was passed, the Government being in a state of comparative infancy, it ought probably to have been more favorably regarded, but it involved rights too dear to be trenched upon or surrendered. In reference to the alleged author of the spurious proclamation you will receive evidence of the fact establishing his guilt, and if you are satisfied of it, you will present him for such an offence as, under the advice of the District Attorney (to whom you are entitled to appeal for advice) may be proper. At common law the "spreading false news to make discord between the king and nobility, or concerning any great man of the realm," was an offence against the public peace, punishable with fine and imprisonment.

It may be that the elements of the common law will be invoked by the District-Attorney in reference to this offender. In reference to the parties engaged in taking and maintaining forcible possession of the newspaper establishments, the court instructs you that if there were three or more of them, they would be liable as for a riot, which has been defined to be "where three or more actually do an unlawful act of violence, either with or without a common cause of quarrel, or even do a lawful act, as removing a nuisance, in a violent or tumultuous manner." There is another subject I desire to call your attention to.

At the last term of this court my learned associate disposed of nearly all the unfinished prison cases then pending in this court, leaving very few to be tried at the present term, therefore you will perceive the necessity of devoting sufficient time each day until the business before you is completed, and as often as bills of indictment are drawn and signed, they be brought in. By that course you will greatly facilitate the action of the court. Your duties will not be very arduous, for crime has greatly decreased in this City. Last year at this time our country prison averaged about eighty prisoners on each corridor. At the present time they only average twenty. So by prompt action on your part all the prison cases can be disposed of in a few days, and you discharged from further attendance, as it is not intended to send before you any cases where the parties have entered into recognizance to appear and answer, that being the rule invariably adopted by this court at this season of the year. You have jurisdiction over all offences committed in this county; also over offences committed in any other county of the State, where the property, the proceeds of the felony, has been brought into this county.

It is made my duty by law to call your attention to the statute against usury, the statute against lotteries, the statute against extortion, the statute for the purity of elections, the statute to suppress intemperance and regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors, and the statute entitled the "Ticket Passenger Act." The violation of either of these acts is declared to be a misdemeanor, and as such punishable by fine and imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court. You have a right to fix your own hours for meeting and adjourning, and your foreman can excuse any of you from attendance without an application to the court; you can select one of your own number to act as secretary to keep the minutes of your proceedings.

It takes twelve of you to find a bill, the like number to consider it, and sixteen to form a quorum for the transaction of business. At the last February term of this court, in my charge to the Grand Inquest of the county, on their legal right to originate complaints, I expressed myself very fully, which renders it unnecessary for me to dwell again on the subject, as you will find it printed in the back of instructions which will be sent to you by the District-Attorney, and to which I invite your special attention. Gentlemen, one of the officers will now conduct you to the Grand Jury Room.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned to Saturday, June 18.

CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1943, 1945, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, 1973, 1979, 1981, 1987, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007. *Part II.*—Nos. 1178, 1712, 1714, 1716, 1720, 1722, 1732, 1734, 1736, 1738, 1740, 1742, 1748, 1750, 1752, 1756, 1762, 1764, 1770, 1772. *Part III.*—Nos. 1501, 1117, 1680, 842, 1457, 1887, 1522, 1199, 1873, 1885, 1340, 903, 268, 1422, 72, 1867, 1342, 404, 457, 201.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27. Demurrer Calendar—Nos. 219, 244, 247, 248, 209, 81, 164, 254, 255, 256. Calendar of issues of law and fact.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3165, 3995, 2669, 3143, 3420½, 2249, 3819, 2297, 4093 745, 803, 3637, 3993, 3503, 3383. *Part II.*—Nos. 3698, 3362, 3464, 3636, 3235, 3646, 3730, 3758, 3344, 3386, 1076, 3616, 1978, 2522, 3486, 3400, 3694, 3754.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 321, 389, 199, 568, 257, 213, 586, 588, 590, 591, 593, 595, 596, 19, 549. *Part II*—Nos. 314, 229, 492, 490, 250, 310, 142, 469, 76, 530½ 583, 584, 483, 161, 1340.

Hunter Sentenced to Imprisonment for Life—His Statement Before Sentence.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The People vs. Edward Hunter.—The prisoner, Edward Hunter, was yesterday arraigned for sentence, he having been convicted of murder in the second degree, in killing his wife, on the 27th of last month.

Before sentence, Hunter's counsel, Mr. Clinton, made a lengthy statement to the court. It set forth that the court had denied him the benefit of defence against the charge of murder in the second degree, ruling that the offence was murder in the first degree, and at the close of the trial instructing the jury that they might bring in a verdict of murder in the second degree, allowing the prisoner no defence on that charge.

In regard to his actual guilt of the charge against him, Hunter says:

"That I caused the death of my wife I do not deny. I admitted the fact to my friends immediately after the terrible occurrence. A similar admission forms a part of my examination before the Coroner, which examination was taken down in writing, and signed by me. No language can describe the extent of my grief, or the crushing load of sadness I must bear to the grave, because I committed this most horrible deed; although it was done in a moment of ungovernable frenzy, when, for the time, my mind was wholly broken up, and I had no power or control over my will. (I do not say this for the purpose of lessening or mitigating my sentence, but because it is the truth.) This paroxysm of violence was superinduced by the very severe injuries to my head caused by falling headlong from the top of a stage upon a stone pavement a few days before.

I take this public occasion to correct the false impression which has gone forth that I, or rather my counsel, claimed that I was insane.

The ground taken upon my trial was, that the effect of the injuries upon my head was such as to cause me upon slight provocation to lose all control and power over my judgment and will, so that it would be impossible for me to form a 'premeditated,' or any 'intent,' under such circumstances. Without mentioning other provocations and exciting causes, existing at the time of the horrible occurrence, it is but just to myself here to state, that when this paroxysm of violence—this outburst of ungovernable frenzy or temporary insanity—which terminated in the death of my wife, came upon me, I could not, and did not, form any intent to kill, and especially that 'premeditated intent to kill,' which is the distinguishing feature of murder."

His Honor, in passing sentence, remarked in respect to the statements of the prisoner:

Edward Hunter, you have been asked what you have to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon you, and your counsel has read a very elaborate paper, going to show, if its statements be correct, that perhaps the court that tried you committed errors on the trial. If it did, the higher courts have the power to review the errors and to do you justice. It is my duty simply to pronounce sentence upon you according to law.

I take no exception to the tone or character of the paper which has been read, except to say that it is somewhat unusual. It is not my business, however, here to defend the court against the errors which may have been committed; but to leave that to the prosecuting officers, if the case shall be brought before a higher court, to decide whether this court is right or wrong in the course pursued on your trial.

His Honor then reviewed the proceedings on the trial at some length, remarking upon the enormity of the offence, reminding the prisoner that he was fortunate in not having been found guilty of murder in the first degree, and concluded by sentencing the prisoner to confinement in the State Prison at hard labor during the residue of his life.

During the remarks of the Recorder, Hunter was considerably moved, and especially upon the pronouncing of the sentence. He, however, was soon afterward seen to take a consoling chew of the kindly weed—tobacco—apparently quite resigned to his fate.

Henry L. Clinton and John Hoyes for the prisoner; District-Attorney for the people.

The Right of Property—It Confers the Right to Use only Without Injury to Others.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Moncrief, Monell and McCunn.

John T. Mills vs. The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company.—This was an action to recover for the loss of a number of horses by the plaintiff, occasioned, as alleged, by the carelessness and negligence of the defendants. It appeared on the trial that the sheds, or pens in which the defendants placed their horses which were diseased with the "glanders," were separated from the plaintiff's stables by a wooden partition, and the heads of the plaintiff's and defendants' horses were toward and near the partition; so that except for the partition they could have come into immediate contact. In the rear of the stables a board fence separated the respective lots. It also appeared that the defendants' horses knawed the boards, the fence, and finally made holes through the partition—one hole, as alleged, being six inches in size, and coming through into the manger of the plaintiff's stable. There was a water tank in the street outside the stables, at which the defendants' horses were allowed to drink, and where the plaintiff's horses were also watered.

It appeared that the plaintiff's horses became diseased also from the contact and died.

Upon the trial below the defendants moved for a nonsuit' which was refused. They also excepted to the charge of the court, and the verdict being in favor of the plaintiff, the defendants appealed.

The court, per MONELL, J., now held, on appeal, it was the duty of the defendants to have closed the holes and to have been vigilant in using all necessary means to prevent the disorder from being conveyed by contact to the plaintiff's horses. They were either bound to do this or to place their horses so remote from the partition that contact would have been impossible. That suffering their horses to go to the public tank (especially as they had water in their yard) to drink, was highly negligent. There could have been no more sure way to communicate the disease; and whatever the right of the defendants to use their premises for hospital purposes for their diseased horses, they had not the right to let them go at large in the street, or to allow them to drink at a public tank. To concede the right of the defendants to place a number of sickly and diseased horses upon their own premises, in immediate contiguity with the neighboring stables of the plaintiff, is conceding all that the defendants can expect, and it is the only concession the law makes. In the enjoyment of that right they must see to it that their neighbor is not injured by their negligence.

As the court below charged the jury substantially as requested, although not in the precise language asked, the court now would not disturb the verdict. Judgment affirmed.

James & Duphy for plaintiff; C. W. Sandford for defendants.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Foster.

Griswold vs. Marston.—Order granted.

Aspinwall vs. Cormick and others.—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Ludwig vs. Engle.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer to complaint, with costs.

Before Justice Robertson.

Clapp vs. Ruckman.—Judgment for defendant. See opinion with Clerk.

O'Reilly vs. King.—Judgment for plaintiff. See opinion with Clerk.

Before Justice Monell.

Hoy vs. Mondebock.—Order of allowance, $150 to plaintiff.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JUNE 13, 1864.

$8,000	U. S. 6s. '81...C.	113¾	1500	Mariposa M. Co..	48¾
5,000	do.	113⅜	200	do.........b15	48⅞
13,000	U.S.6s.5-20s..C.	105⅜	200	do.	48½
40,000	do..........	105⅜	200	do.........b10	48⅝
1,000	do..........	105⅝	50	do.........b30	48¾
1,000	U. S. 5s. '74...C.		50	Metrop. Gas.......	130
	Indorsed......	103	200	Pacific M. S. Co...	278
500	Treas. N. 7 3-10		560	N. Y. Central.....	132
	Oct.&Apl.sm'l	107⅜	600	Erie Railway.....	111⅝
30,000	U.S. 6s.1-yr C..	97⅜	1700	do..........	111⅝
1,000	do..........	97⅜	150	Erie Pref........	110
1,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '79.	108	300	Hud. Riv. R......	142
2,000	M. 6s iss. to H.&		1000	do..........	141⅞
	St. J. R.......	92	1000	do.........b10	141⅞
20,000	Ind. State 5s....	90	500	do..........	141¾
4,000	Mo. 6s. issued to		100	do.........s5	141⅞
	Pac. R.......	77⅛	2500	Hud. R. R. Scrip.	93
25,000	Ohio & Miss.C..	52¾	2000	Reading R........	140
40,000	do..........	53	200	do..........	140¼
11,000	O. & M. Pref. C	82	200	do..........	140¼
5,000	Al. & T. H. In..	86	500	do..........	141
16,000	C. & N.W. 1st M.	102	500	do..........	141¼
15,000	do..........	101	200	do..........	141¼
1,000	Han.&St.J.L.G.	102	150	do.........s10	141
3,000	To.&W.1stM.ex	104	200	do.........b10	141
1,000	M.&P.DuC.1st.	116	520	Mich. Cen. R......	144⅝
5,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.1st	120¼	200	M. S. & N. I. R...	96¾
6,000	Miss. & Mo.L.G.	65	100	do..........	96⅝
5,000	At.& G. W. 1st in		1400	do..........	96
	Ohio Div......	99½	100	do..........	95⅞
10,000	Mar.&Cin.1stM	105	600	Ill. Cen. Scrip.....	129½
5,000	Amer. Gold...b3	195¾	100	do.........s10	129¾
100	Amer. Coal Co....	98½	200	Clev. & Pitts. R...	112¾
200	do..........	98	200	do.........b10	112¾
5	Bk. of New-York.	117½	500	do.........s10	112
50	B'k of Com'r'ce....	111¼	500	do..........	112
10	Fourth Nation'l B.	100	150	Chic. & N. W......	54¾
200	Canton Co......	41⅛	600	do..........	54
100	do.........b30	42	100	do.........s30	54
5	Del.&H.Ca.Co....	236	100	Chi.&N.W.Pref...	90⅜
75	do..........	235	100	do..........	90¾
50	do..........	234¾	400	do..........	90¾
100	Penn. Coal Co....	210	600	Chic. & R. I. R....	115
300	Cen. Coal Co.....	69	100	do..........	115⅛
100	Cum. Coal Prf...s5	78	200	do..........	115⅜
450	do..........	78	100	do..........	115⅜
400	do.........b10	78½	250	do..........	115⅜
200	Quick. M. Co......	75	100	do.........b15	115⅜
100	Central Am. Tr...	39	100	do.........b10	115⅜
400	Copake Iron......	10	700	Mar. & Cin.1stPrf.	77
100	Wyoming V. C. Co	64½	100	do..........	76¾
8	Chi., B. & Q. R....	127	500	do..........	76¾
300	do..........	127¾	100	do..........	76
400	Pitts.,Ft.W.& C..	115			

SECOND BOARD.

$30,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.	105⅜	200	Reading R........	140⅝
10,000	U. S.6s.1-yr.C..	97¼	1200	do..........	141
2,000	O. & Miss. C....	53	100	Chic. & N. W..s10	53¾
200	Canton Co......	41⅛	700	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	90¼
1000	Cumb. Coal Pref.	77	200	do..........	90¾
100	do..........	76⅞	500	M. So. & N. I......	96¼
500	Quick.Min. Co....	75	200	do..........	96¼
200	Erie Railway.....	111¾	100	do.........s10	96
500	do.........s10	111¾	300	Ill. C. R. Scrip....	129
200	Pacific Mail......	290	200	do..........	129¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....	132	100	do..........	129¾
200	Hud. River R....	141¾	200	Clev. & Pitts......	112¾
100	do.........b10	142	1500	Chic. & R. I. R..	115
100	do..........	142¼	100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	127¾
200	P., F. W. & C....	115¼			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

150	N. Y. Cen. R......	131⅞	200	Chi. & R. I. R...s3	115⅝
500	Erie Railway...b3	111⅞	50	do..........	115¼
500	do..........	111⅝	100	do.........b3	115⅜
300	do.........c	111⅝	150	do..........	115⅜
200	Hud. Riv. R......	142⅛	700	Chi. & N. W. R....	53⅜
200	do.........s3	141⅝	700	Chi. & N.W.Pref..	90¼
300	do..........	141⅞	100	Pitts., F. W. & C.c	115⅝
100	do.........s10	141⅝	20,000	Ohio & Miss. C.	53
200	do.........s3	141⅞	10,000	do.........c	53
100	do.........b3	142⅛	100	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	76
300	do..........	142⅛	600	Quick. Min. Co....	75
300	Reading R.....s3	140⅝	100	do..........	74⅜
200	do..........	140⅝	100	do..........	74⅜
100	Mich. Cen. R.....	144⅝	800	Mar. Min. Co......	48
400	M. S. & N. I. R....	95⅞	100	do.........b3	48⅜
400	do.........b3	96	1000	do.........b3	48⅜
600	Cleve. & Pitts.....	112⅜	200	do..........	48⅜
200	Cum. Coal Co.....	77⅜	100	do.........b3	48⅜
100	Canton Co......	41⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Erie Railway...b3	112	100	C. & N. W. Pref...	90⅜
100	Hudson Riv. R....	143	100	P., F. W. & C...b3	115⅝
500	Reading R........	141⅜	100	Chi. & R. I. R.....	115⅜
100	M. S. & N. I. R...b3	96⅜	100	Canton Co.	41⅛
500	Ill. Cen. R.......	129⅜	100	Quick. Min. Co.s3	75⅛
200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	112⅜	200	Mariposa Min.....	49
200	Chic.&N.W.R....	54			

MONDAY, June 13—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York on Saturday, June 11, 1864, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of June 4:

Decrease in Loans	$1,804,868
Increase in Specie	1,580,100
Decrease in Circulation	131,182
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	1,979,119

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	June 13, 1863.	June 11, 1864.	June 4, 1864.
Capital	$69,128,000	$69,927,725	$69,927,725
Loans	180,808,823	194,935,821	196,740,609
Specie	37,884,128	24,041,704	22,461,604
Circulation	6,210,404	5,049,457	5,180,639
Gross Deposits	209,947,362	146,790,440	250,791,068
Exchanged	50,396,212	74,253,192	76,274,701
Undrawn	159,551,150	172,537,248	174,516,367
In Sub-Treasury	20,862,520	36,597,790	26,520,094

The Bank statement is a million and a half higher on the Specie average, and nearly two millions each lower on Loans and on Deposits. The gain in Gold is probably in part from the Sub-Treasury on the pre-payment of the July coupons. The market for Money to-day is at steady rates, 6@7 ℔ cent. The Brokers are not large borrowers, and the Banks placed the additional sum of $7,810,000 Currency in the Treasury Office to-day on 6 ℔ cent. interest. Other parties deposited $1,127,262 in the same way.

These deposits indicate rapid preparations for the New Loan, to be awarded on the 15th inst., the bids for which will no doubt be quite large. The First and Fourth National Banks are making up large lists of bidders and the other National Banks with a number of the old City Banks, will participate on separate account. Some of the foreign Banking firms are also expected to bid. All the lists should be made up in season for to-morrow evening's Washington mail.

The price of Gold returned to-day to 196@196¼ ℔ cent., and after the English news by the Quebec steamer, went to 198 ℔ cent., the figure of Saturday morning. The exact bearing of the English news on the price of Gold and Exchange was not sufficiently explained at the close of 'Change hour by the speculators for the rise to judge of its real importance. The English Funds came quoted ex-dividend and Breadstuffs are said to be firmer.

There is continued hesitancy at the Stock Exchange in the Railway Speculation. The bidding in the afternoon was firmer than on Saturday, especially on Reading and Illinois Central. Some other descriptions were equally firm, and the Miscellaneous list was again up on Pacific Mail, while lower on Cumberland Coal. The Government Stocks keep steady on both the 1881s. and the 5-20s.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	113⅜	113⅜	Mich. Central	144¼	144
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	105⅝	105⅜	Mich. Southern	96½	96¾
N. Y. Central	132¼	132	Illinois Cen.	129¾	129¾
Erie	112⅝	112	Pittsburgh	112¾	112¾
Erie Preferred	110	110	Fort Wayne	115¾	115¾
Hudson	143½	144½	Rock Island	115½	115¼
Pacific Mail	270	292	Reading	140⅝	141⅛
Canton	41⅜	41½	Quicksilver	75¼	75¼
Treas. Cer., new	97⅜	97¼	Cum'land Coal	79⅜	77
Toledo	148¼	148¾	Mariposa	48¾	49
Northwest	53¾	54	N. West Pref.	91	90½
Ohio & M. Certfs	53	52½			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	116	Bank of N. America	110
Merchants'	112	Hanover	109
Phœnix	110	Metropolitan	117
Butchers' & Drovers'	125	Grocers'	110
Merchants' Exchange	101	Nassau	150
State of New-York	110	Corn Exchange	108
Commerce	111¼	Continental	104
Ocean	95	Commonwealth	105
Chatham	110	Import. & Traders'	110
Bank of the Rep.	104	Park	135½

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	112	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	112	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	110
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	103	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds	99
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	120	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	101
N. Y. C. 7s, con. '76	130	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	100
Erie 4ths, '80	114	Tol. & Wab. Ext.	104
Erie 5ths, '88	114	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	85
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts '77	110	Tol. & Wab. Int Bnds.	85
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	115	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	116
Hudson R. 2ds, S. F '85	125	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	119
Hudson R. Bonds	105	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	110½
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	111	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	120½
Mich. C. new 1sts, '83	131	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	114
Chi. B. &. Quincy	131	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	97
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	114	Cleve. & Pitts. 3ds	105
Ill. Cen. '75	121	Mis. & Mo. L. G.	65
Al. & T. H. 1sts	110	Chi. & Alt. 1sts	110
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	93		

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $9,772,724 25, including for Customs $62,000; payments, $2,307,270 44; balance, $44,063,250 39; 10-40s, $30,500.

Value of goods withdrawn from Warehouse during the month of April, 1864, $14,183,873.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.

New-York, 9th June, 1864.

An offer will be made by this Bank for a portion of the United States six per cent Bonds of 1881; bids for which will be opened by the Treasury Department on the 15th inst.

Correspondents of the Bank, and others desiring an interest in this Loan, are invited to communicate with us upon the subject. If by letter, parties can fix the rate, or if they prefer, can go in under the offer to be made by this Bank, which will not be fixed until the day previous to the opening of the bids. It will be necessary to have all applications through this Institution in our possession by 12 o'clock the 14th inst.

MORRIS KETCHUM,
PRESIDENT.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
No. 4 Wall-st., New-York, June 6, 1864.

On the 15th inst., at noon, the Secretary of the Treasury will open bids for Seventy-five Millions of Six Per Cent. Bonds of 1881—Coupon or Registered, the money to be paid by the successful bidders, one-third on the 20th, one-third on the 25th, and the balance on the 30th inst.

The First National Bank of this City will embody in its bid the orders of other parties, who will be required to abide by the rate offered by the Bank; to prepay ten per cent. on giving in their order, and to furnish the balance on the dates named by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Bank will charge a commission of one-eighth of one per cent., and will deliver the Bonds here as soon as they are received from Washington. The Bonds will bear interest from the 1st July, and the interest from the date of the payment to the 1st of July will be adjusted according to the premium on gold, on the 1st of July.

Deposits can be made in this Bank by parties bidding for themselves the same as at the Sub-Treasury. In this case the deposit will be for two per cent. of the amount bid for.

Unsuccessful bidders will have their money returned when they are notified that their bids are rejected.

Sight-drafts, Greenbacks, Five Per Cent. Legal Tender Notes at their face, and National Bank Notes will be received, and orders must be handed in not later than Tuesday, the 14th inst.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
James Cuffhey, Cashier.

☞ NEW LOAN OF 1881.

Tenth National Bank, No. 240 Broadway. Fiscal Agent of the United States. Parties desiring to bid for the new issue of bonds of 1881, may have the same forwarded without charge, by depositing the two per cent. required by the Government on amount desired which will be returned if unsuccessful. Bids must be handed in by the 14th inst.

D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. Stout, Cashier.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK.
New-York, May 26, 1864.

This Bank has now on hand, for immediate delivery, an ample supply of U. S. 10-40 Bonds, with Coupons from March 1. Payment may be made in any funds current in this City.

SAMUEL C. THOMPSON, President.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK.
June 10, 1864.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive, up to June 14, bids for the new 6 per cent. Loan. No charge will be made. 10-40 Bonds on hand for sale, and ⅛ ⅌ per cent. allowed.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, June 13, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 19 bbls. Ashes, 19,712 bbls. Flour, 81 bbls. Corn Meal, 132,476 bushels Wheat, 86,782 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Malt, 1358 bushels Oats, 1,372 pkgs. Provisions, and 939 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 40 bbls., at $11 50 for Pots, and $13 12½ for Pearls ⅌ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Is quiet, at our quotations; Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 41c.@43c.; Rio at 41c.@43½c.; St. Domingo at 36c.@37c. ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Is in demand, and held very stiffly; Middlings at $1 26@$1 28, and choice do., $1 30 ⅌ ℔. Sales and resales, since our last, 1,450 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand, and slightly depressed, to-day. Sales since our last amount to 12,650 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $7 50@$7 75; poor to choice Extra State at $7 80@$8 25, chiefly at $7 90@$8 05; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 25@$8 40 ⅌ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$7 50@$7 75
Extra State	7 80@ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 95@ 9 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	8 25@ 8 40
Extra Ohio trade and family brands	8 45@ 9 50
Extra Genesee	8 30@ 9 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	8 35@11 00

Southern Flour is in moderate demand, at drooping prices; sales since our last 1,500 bbls., at $8@$8 70 for poor to good, and $8 75@$11 for fancy to choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet and heavy; sales 800 bbls. Extra, at $7 85@$9 35 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is less active, at $6 25@$7 90 ⅌ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate request, at $7 40@$7 50 for Jersey; and $7 85@$7 90 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; total sales 500 bbls.

GRAIN—Desirable lots of Wheat have been actively sought after at somewhat firmer prices; while other descriptions have been quiet and depressed. Sales have been made since our last of 157,000 bushels, including White Canada at $1 95; Amber Western at $1 90@$1 92; Red Western at $1 84@$1 89; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 82@$1 84; Milwaukee Club at $1 76@$1 82; Chicago Spring at $1 73@$1 81, and Red State at $1 82 ⅌ bushel. Corn is depressed and decidedly cheaper. Sales since our last, 43,500 bushels, at from $1 54 down to $1 48 for Mixed Western, $1 54@$1 56 for Yellow do. and White do. ⅌ bushel. Rye continues scarce and unsettled. Oats are in more request at firmer prices. We quote Canada at 89c.@91c.; Western at 91c.@92c., afloat; State at 90c.@91c., afloat, ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt is in demand at $1 60 ⅌ bushel. Sales to-day, 1,000 bushels.

HAY—North River continues in moderate request at $1 35@$1 55 ⅌ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in fair demand at 15c.@30c. for common to very choice, ⅌ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet, including Spirits Turpentine at $3@$3 10 ⅌ gallon. Tar, $14@$16 ⅌ bbl. Resin, $32@$44 ⅌ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Continue quiet to-day at our quotations. Crude Whale, $1 18@$1 20; Crude Sperm, $1 90; Bleached Winter Whale, $1 28@$1 30; Unbleached Sperm, $1 95@$2; Linseed, $1 58@$1 60; No. 1 Lard, $1 15@$1 20; Crude Petroleum, 45c.@46c.; Refined Petroleum, 72½c.@75c. free, and 65½c.@66½c. in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk request at much higher prices. The demand has been mainly speculative. Sales since our last 13,500 bbls., in lots, at $33 75@$34 50, closing at $34 50 for New Mess; $34@$34 50 for June, and $35 50 for July delivery, buyers' option; $31 50@$32 50 for Old Mess, and $32 50 for June delivery; $32 50@$33 for Prime Mess, and $32 50@$33 25 for June delivery; $31 50@$32 for Thin Mess, and $27 75@$30 for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are in more demand, at 14½c.@15½c. for Hams, and 11½c.@12½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ ℔.; sales 140 pkgs. Bacon is in fair request at 12½c.@14c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔.; sales 150 pkgs. and 20,000 ℔s. Lard is buoyant to-day; sales, since our last, 1,500 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 14½c.@16c., the latter an extreme, ⅌ ℔. Beef is in fair demand and buoyant; sales 1,100 bbls., at $21@$23 for Extra Mess, buyer's option; $16 50@$20 for Plain Mess, ⅌ bbl.; and Prime Mess, $29@$31 ⅌ tc.; sales 150 tcs. Beef Hams, $27@$28 ⅌ bbl. Butter continues quiet, at 28c.@38c. for poor to prime, and 38c.@40c. for very choice State; 25c.@32c. for choice Western, ⅌ ℔. Cheese has been inactive at 10c.@18c., according to quality, ⅌ ℔.

SPICES—Pepper has been in good demand at 46c.@46½c. ⅌ ℔.

SUGARS—Are in moderate demand and firm. Sales since our last 600 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 18½c.@19½c.; Cuba equal to 17c.@19c. ⅌ ℔. Refined Sugars continue in request at 19c.@24½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales since our last 50,000 ℔s., at 14½c.@14⅝c., and 15,000 ℔s. Grease, at 12⅜c.@12⅞c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last of 1,800 bbls., in lots, at $1 31@$1 31½ for State, and $1 32@$1 33 for Western, ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Influenced by the rapid rise in gold, exchange, and cotton, and the high tariff legislation of Congress, wool has been much sought after during the past week, and prices have advanced, the market closing quite buoyantly. The week's sales comprise 375 bbls. Domestic Fleece at 78c.@88c.; 120,000 bbls. Domestic Pulled at 73c.@88c.; 75,000 ℔s. California at 30c.@58c.; 60,000 ℔s. Rabat at 45c.; 800 bales Cape 48c.@52½c.; 300 bales Mestiza, part at 38c.@45c.; 550 bales Donskoi, on private terms; 200 bales Prvence at 27c.@57c.; 150 bales Smyrna unwashed at 42c.@44c.; and 800 bales Buenos Ayres, Rio Grande, Salonica, and other foreign, on private terms.....In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales have been made of 700,000 ℔s. Domestic 75c.@90c., for fleece, and 78c.@95c. for super and extra pulled, and 1,200 bales foreign, of all descriptions, including 900 bales Cape, at 48c.@55c., and lots of Mestiza at 43c.@45c. As the season wanes to its close and stock s in the hands of dealers are growing "small by degrees and beautifully less," consumers are evidently anxious to secure a supply of wool which shall guaranty them against any possible contingency in regard to the receipt of the new clip. They evidently do not look for lower prices in any event; and hence, notwithstanding the operation of causes which check commercial transactions in other departments of the merchandise market, many of them are buying ahead of their immediate wants. They do this, moreover, at the risk of forcing up prices, at a period—as governing the opening rates of the new clip—when it is the usual policy to let them drop a little for the benefit of Western buyers. But the exigences of consumption, at the present moment, are paramount to every other consideration; manufacturers must have wool to supply the enhanced requirements of the goods market, and so long as their business continues profitable and foreign competition can be set at defiance, it really matters little to them what may be the cost of the raw material, since the consumer of fabrics readily foots the bill. Advices from the West are to the effect that the clipping has already progressed to a considerable extent, and that small "blanket" lots have been sold, though not in sufficient quantity to establish anything like a market price. The bulk of the Western Wools of the new clip, as far as we are able to gather reliable information, are held at a range of 70c.@80c., including Michigan at 75c., and fine Ohio at the outside figure; and if commercial matters shall remain without material change, it is probable that the regular market in that section will open at something under these rates. This will afford a fair profit to the grower, and perhaps some small show of margin to the Eastern dealer, which latter party, we believe, very justly complains of not having made his bread-and-butter out of the last year's operations. Well-informed persons in that quarter estimate the present year's Wool crop of the West at an increase of 25 per cent. over that of 1863; and the percentage of increase would have been much larger but for the immense havoc caused among the flocks by the memorable snow storm of January last....In Philadelphia, sales have been made of 130,000 ℔s. Domestic at 83c.@85c. for Fleece, and 87c.@90c. for tub-washed, ⅌ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day and rates tending downward. For Liverpool, the engagements include 50,000 bushels Wheat, at 3½d.@3¾d., by sailing vessel, and 4½d. by steamer; 30 boxes Bacon and 500 trcs. Lard, at 15s. For London, 2,000 bbls. Flour at 1s. 4½d.@1s. 5d.; 50 hhds. Tobacco, at 27s. 6d. For Glasgow, 20 tons Sperm Oil, at 20s. For Antwerp, 450 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 9d.@6s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Australasian	June 15	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	June 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 18	New-York	Southa'pton.
China	June 22	Boston	Liverpool.
Olympus	June 22	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washing'n	June 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	June 25	New-York	Southa'pton.
Scotia	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	July 6	New-York	Havre.
Africa	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
America	July 16	New-York	Southa'pton.
Germania	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
New-York	July 30	New-York	Southa'pton.
Borussia	Aug. 6	New-York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Saxonia	May 31	Southampton	New-York.
Olympus	May 31	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'g't'n	June 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Belgian	June 2	Liverpool	Quebec.
Scotia	June 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Pennsylvania	June 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New-York.
City of Manches'r	June 8	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	June 11	Liverpool	Boston
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
Persia	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
America	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	June 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
New-York	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

Yazoo	June 15	New-York	New-Orleans
Geo. Washington	June 18	New-York	New-Orleans
Corsica	June 18	New-York	Havana, via Nassau.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Australasian*, will close on Wednesday, at 9:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for the German States, by the *Bremen*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Yazoo*, will close on Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Geo. Washington*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, will close on Saturday, at 11 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Erie Mails	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	2:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3:00 P. M.
North Mails close at	3:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
North Mail, Way, at	2:00 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted), closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

PERSONAL.

MR. HUDSON, WHO DID BUSINESS AT No. 116 Nassau-st., last year, will please send his address to a client. Business of great importance. Address JOHN DEAN, No. 118 Baxter-st., New-York.

DENTISTRY.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1; Extracting, 25 cents

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE extracted teeth daily for one year by the Nitrous Oxide Gas, without a single instance of failure or unpleasant effects. Office, No. 22 Bond-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE.
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New-York.)
Rector, Rev. Wm. C. Leverett, M. A.

The present session terminates 25th June. The next school year begins 19th September.

Parents desiring superior advantages for their children are invited to visit this Institution.

Trains of the Hudson River Railroad leave 30th-st Station, New-York, at 7:52 A. M.; reach Riverdale at 8:31 A. M.

Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 12:22 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 1 P. M.

Leave 30th-st. Station, New-York, at 3:42 P. M.; reach Riverdale at 4:21 P. M.

Returning, leave Riverdale at 10:41 A. M., 3:06 P. M., 6:36 P. M.

Circulars may be had of the Rector, or of Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York, or of Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place, New-York.

BUSINESS WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c. — DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway, will be kept open all Summer, to prepare boys practically for Fall business. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

TEACHERS.

TO PRINCIPALS—A PRACTICAL TEACHER, of ten years' experience, wants to buy, rent, or become a partner in a boys' boarding-school already established. Address, with particulars, (confidential,) REX, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

A POSITION TO INSTRUCT IN ENGlish, French, Latin and music, is sought for by an experienced and competent lady teacher; in default of obtaining the above would accept the office of visiting governess; terms moderate. Address N., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A TREATISE ON DISEASES OF THE SEXUAL SYSTEM, with an appendix; views on Mr. Syme's new method of treating stricture. By Edward H. Dixon, M.D. Ninth edition. Price $1.

EVERARDUS WARNER,
No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

From the New-York Journal of Medicine and Collateral Sciences.

"It is written in a clear, nervous style, and is calculated, as we think, to do much good. The descriptions are accurately drawn, and the remedial measures judicious. The practitioner will find it abounding in valuable hints, and the general reader will come across many useful cautions and premonitory warnings."

From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

Dr. Dixon has written much and well on various branches of surgery; his book shows a thorough acquaintance with modern practice; stricture, varicocele, hydrocele and fistula are particularly well treated of. Indeed, he has managed to secure attention to every page in this volume, an art that few medical writers possess.

"The author's acknowledged originality and thorough devotion to the rational principles of medicine, and his ingenuity under trying surgical circumstances, stamp it with more than ordinary interest."—*London Lancet.*

READY—THE MUSICAL HOST—MONTHLY number Seven for July, Price 25 cents.
J. W. FORTUNE, Publisher, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LET—A SOAP FACTORY ON FLUSHING-av., Brooklyn, in working order; two iron kettles, 28,000 pounds capacity each, boilers, vats, frames, &c.; immediate possession; will be let low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 79 Front-street, New-York, first floor, back office.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A large and well-paying patent medicine, now doing a business from two to three hundred thousand dollars per year; reason for selling, wishing to retire from close application to business. Apply at No. 575 Broadway, up stairs, Room No. 2, from 1 to 4 P. M.

A NATIVE OF AND RESIDENT IN THIS City, who has business qualifications, desires to invest ten or twelve thousand dollars in business, or some new enterprise where profitable returns may be realized. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

IRON RAILING WORKS FOR SALE, with good will of a profitable business. The shop will be sold or leased as may be desired. Stock and engine are worth about $3,000.
S. COCKCROFT, No. 165 Broadway, first floor.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 185 CHATHAM-SQUARE.
OPEN DAILY.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
Jos. P. Cooper, Secretary.

N. B.—Until the alterations in the Banking Room are completed, the Bank will occupy the basement of the above premises.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.

OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
Gardner S. Chapin, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FIREWORKS.

REMOVAL.
EXCELSIOR FIREWORK, FLAG AND LANTERN DEPOT, FUNSTON & SCOFIELD, removed from John-st. to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS, and Waugh's celebrated Nonpariel Torpedoes, sold wholesale at his up-town depot, Nos. 200 and 202 9th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., New-York.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting will be held on TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, at 8 o'clock.
ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

KENTUCKY BOURBON WHISKY.
One hundred barrels Kentucky Bourbon Whisky on consignment and for sale by SNODDY & HOWARD, No. 71 Broad-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES
paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, and WASTE PAPER, of every description.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.,
One door west of Nassau-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

BELGIUM.
TO THE GLASS TRADE AND IMPORTERS OF GLASS.
The Company Anonyme of Herbatte-Lez, at Namur, Belgium, are patented manufacturers of crystals, half-crystals and globes for Petroleum Lamps.

LADIES WISHING THEIR BROKEN combs, brushes, opera and eye-glasses, fans, parasols and jewelry repaired, will send them at once to comb-store Nos. 947 Broadway, and 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS. —White rags, 10 cents per pound; colors and woolens, 3 cents; books and newspapers, 7 cents per pound; old brass, 22 cents per pound; copper and pewter, 28 cents per pound; lead, 8 cents per pound, at No. 15 New Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

SHELL OR IVORY, PLAIN AND BALL combs, from $2 to $10, or made to order, at the Comb-store, No. 947 Broadway (enter through floral store) and No. 177 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S NURSE by an English woman thoroughly experienced in the care and management of an infant, having devoted many years in that capacity; can bring them up on the bottle, if required; is of a cheerful disposition and steady habits; unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 233 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman as seamstress and to care for one or two children; understands cutting and fitting lady's and children's dresses and all kinds of plain sewing. Apply at No. 10 Union-court, University-place near 12th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress; would assist with fine washing if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country; can be seen for two days; good City reference. Call at No. 120 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; can come recommended, and is a Protestant. Call at No. 87½ Laurens-st., near Spring.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS WAITRESS, OR chambermaid and waitress, by a Protestant young woman; highly recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART CAPable girl to do cooking or general housework; is economical and neat; an excellent washer and ironer; willing, respectful and trusty; city or country; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl in a small private family as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 123 West 33d-st., third floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as plain cook, washer and ironer; would do housework in a small private family; good reference given. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 56 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A WHEELER & WILSON OPErator, a situation in a private family to go out by the day to make boys' clothes, ladies' underclothes; can cut and baste. Send note for ENGLISH SEAMSTRESS, No. 282 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN (A widow), with unexceptionable references, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer. Apply at, or address, No. 364 West 18th-st., Mrs. MATT. Call for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young lady, to assist as chambermaid or waitress, or would take charge of children in a private family; has no objection to the country. Call at No. 21 Roosevelt-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS SEAMSTRESS, by a respectable Protestant woman; she understands dressmaking thoroughly, and is a good plain sewer. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 25 East 31st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 211 West 16th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist in washing by a competent woman; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Apply at No. 1 Union-court, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to cook, wash and iron; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a private family, to cook and assist in the washing; understands her business; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 263 1st-av., near 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY A Protestant young woman; can take full charge of an infant or growing children; no objection to the country. Apply at the agency, No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SCOTCH PROTestant woman, as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; also the dairy; good City reference. Call at No. 130 Clinton-place, in the rear.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, WILLING GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; is quick at the needle; sews neatly; makes children's clothes; wages $7 to $8; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; no objections to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 191 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman lately landed, to do embroidery and care children, or the housework of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 27 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and waitress or to do housework. Apply at No. 135 West 13th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook; has no objection to assist in the washing. Can be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 33 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman with best of references from City and country, as first-rate cook and baker; understands all kinds of cooking and baking. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class laundress; best of City references; City preferred. Can be seen, from 10 to 3, at No. 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A TIDY GIRL, WITH EXCELlent City reference, a situation as general servant; washes and irons well; or will do chamberwork and waiting. Wages $7. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, by a competent person; ten years' reference; willing to do anything required; no objection to the country. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washing; no objection to the country; good City references. Call at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and to do plain sewing, or do cooking for a small family; no objection to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO OBtain employment at some light business at good wages. Address, STEWART, No. 137 Avenue C.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, (FORMERLY OF the Church Home,) No 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., may be seen a first-class Scotch cook, also a Welsh first-class cook, a nurse willing to accompany a family or lady to California. Also, cooks to wash and iron, servants of all work, and girls lately landed.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO WISH to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. 69 6th-av.

ALL WHO WANT COMPETENT COOKS' chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, nurses, houseworkers, girls lately landed, &c., are immediately suited at the Employment House, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st. Also, male help.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDing-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants from all nations, Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S office, marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MAN, A GRADUate of the Edinburgh Veterinary College in 1846, who was brought up in one of the largest coaching establishments in Scotland, and who has had the management and professional care of the horses belonging to some of the largest couching establishments in Great Britain, and for the last ten years practicing in the United States, wants a situation to superintend an establishment of horses in New-York City; most respectable reference as to qualifications and abilities will be given. Letters addressed to X. Y. Z., Springstead's stable, corner Hamilton and Rose-sts., Albany N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man as waiter, or would go as valet; leaves on account of the family going to Europe; would prefer the country for the Summer. Can be seen at his present employer's for one week. Call or address W. C., No. 262 5th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., New-York.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A STEADY, NICE young couple, on a gentleman's place, any distance; the man is a good, careful hand over horses; will assist in a garden and be generally useful; the wife as chambermaid or housemaid. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A MAN WHO IS A THOROUGH coachman, groom, and careful driver, and is willing to take care of a grapery near the stable. Best of City reference required. Call at *Scientific American* office, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN HAVING SOME leisure time during the day, wishes to employ it as well as his evenings, in writing up a set of books, or in copying of any description. Address ENERGY, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young man, married; understands his business in every respect; is willing and obliging; can give the best of reference. Call on, or address B. Y., at Mr. Lowden's harness-store, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; can produce the best recommendations from his last employer. Call on or address R. K., No. 1,166 Broadway.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A RELiable and capable man, fully acquainted with his duties; has good City references; no objection to the country. Address JOHN THOMAS, saddlery-store, No. 305 4th av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND TO DO PLAIN gardening for the country. Call at Mr. JOHNSON'S stable, corner of 7th-av. and 22d-st., on Tuesday, from 10 to 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN in a dry goods, hardware, or any other public store; is not afraid to work; is willing to make himself generally useful. Inquire at No. 93 Henry-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE YOUNG man, as coachman and groom; is willing to assist in a garden, and be generally useful; the best of City reference. Address B. C. Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman in the country, Orange, N. Y., preferred; is sober, honest and careful; good reference. Address M. H., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

TO MERCHANTS, RAILROAD COMPANIES AND SOLICITORS.—A respectable, well-educated young man, but lately arrived from Europe, is in want of a situation in an office, warehouse or store, having had experience as bookkeeper and general assistant in the several offices above-mentioned; can be highly recommended. Address M. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

A CUTTER, OF EXPERIENCE, APPLIES FOR a situation as cutter in a clothing store; refers for capability and character to Mr. Anthony Arnoux, tailor, corner of Broadway and 4th-st. A line sent to No. 296 Madison-st., will meet attention. W. W.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, A SITUATION. Please address to G. F., No. 9 John-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A STEADY WOMAN TO GO A SHORT distance in the country, to cook wash and iron, bake bread and attend to the milk of one cow. Apply, with good references, at No. 22 West 4th-st., between Mercer and Greene sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE PASTRY COOK AND confectioner, to go a short distance in the country; to a competent person the place will be a permanent one. Address H., Box No. 130 *Times* Office, stating wages expected and reference.

WANTED—TO GO A SHORT DISTANCE INTO the country, a good cook, washer and ironer. Good wages and a permanent situation for one who gives satisfaction. The best of references required. Apply at No. 106 East 38th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, TO GO A SHORT distance in the country, to take care of a horse and cow, and make himself generally useful. Apply, with references, at No. 22 West 4th-st., between Mercer and Greene sts.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, A PROTESTANT, who thoroughly understands her business and can bring City references. Apply at No. 13 Madison-av., corner of 24th-st., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, GOOD City references required. Apply at No. 33 East 20th-st., this morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT BOY, 15 to 17 years of age. Apply at No. 12 Pine-st., Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SMART AND ACTIVE ERRAND boy; must live with his parents. Apply to WILLIAM RYLE, Jr., No. 297 Broadway.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, WELL EDUCATED BOY is wanted in the dry goods commission business; salary $50 per annum. Apply at No. 7 College-place.

WANTED—AT THE OFFICE NO. 87 WEST ST., corner of Albany, men for substitutes in the army and navy, short whaling voyages to the South Sea, and merchant ships. Call before engaging elsewhere, and see for yourselves.
H. JAMES, Agent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED.—A SINGLE YOUNG GENtleman would like to obtain board in a private family having a nice place in the vicinity of Fordham or Westchester, convenient to cars; also, room for one horse required; the most satisfactory references furnished. Address Box No. 2,122 Post-office

BOARDING.—A VERY DESIRABLE FRONT room and bedroom attached, also a single room, to let to single gentlemen, with or without partial board, at No. 263 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A HOME with a private family in the City, not above 34th-st.; will give as reference the family with whom he has lived about seven years. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 3,294 General Post-office.

BOARD AT NO. 261 FOURTH-AVENUE—To let, very pleasant rooms, handsomely furnished, singly or in suites, to small families, with private table or to single gentlemen, with or without board.

DESIRABLE SUMMER ROOMS, WITH or without board, single or en suite, can be found corner of Broadway and 25th-st.; entrance No. 7 West 25th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, in the country, within 25 miles of the City. Address Box No. 1,064 lower Post-office.

WANTED—A SUITE OF UNFURNISHED Apartments for one or more years, with private table, for a small family. Address D, Box No. 118 *Times* Office

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS DEsiring pure air, good board and pleasant location, good bathing, fishing and boating, can be accommodated at the Irvington House, Irvington, 25 miles from New-York, on the Hudson. Cars and steamboat from the door.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE —Two miles south from Long Branch, N. J. Good bathing, first-class table, fruit, vegetables, milk, &c., in abundance. Address R. W., Box No. 208 Newark Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, with delightful rooms, overlooking the bay and river, may be obtained upon reasonable terms by applying to Mrs. J. M. HOTALING, Bridge-st., (near the steamboat landing,) Flushing, L. I.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN, LADY AND three children, either a furnished cottage or three rooms and good board on the north shore of Staten Island with accommodations for sea bathing. Address D. C., Box No. 2,554 New-York Post-office.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE PAVILION HOTEL.
ROCKAWAY, L. I.,
is now open for the reception of guests.
WALBRIDGE & CO.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

This favorite Summer resort will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Visitors will find at all times an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyance, take charge of baggage, &c.

FOR SUMMER RESIDENCE ON STATEN ISLAND.—Gentlemen and families wishing a quiet, neat and comfortable home for the Summer, are invited to call at the St. Julien Hotel, Grant-st., six minutes' walk from the Ferry at Quarantine Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and furnished throughout, and for comfort is not surpassed by any house on the island.

MANSION HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, New-Jersey, is now open. It can accommodate two hundred guests.
S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

POWELTON HOUSE, NEWBURGH, N.Y. will be opened for the reception of guests JUNE 25
H. BLAKE, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

LOST AND FOUND.

$2,000 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN—ON the morning of June 8, in the neighborhood of 3d and Arch sts., Philadelphia, TEN U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS for $1,000 each. Three of them are drawn to J. G. Watmough or E. P. Powell, Nos. 115,704, 115,705 and 115,706. Seven of them are numbered from 115,376 to 115,382. The two following numbers may be among the seven lost: 115,383, 115,384. As the U. S. Treasury Department at Washington has been notified of this loss, and payment of the certificates stopped, all persons are hereby cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same.

The reward named will be paid on return of the above described certificates, or any information leading to their recovery, on application to
BENJ. FRANKLIN, Chief Detective Police,
Mayor's Office, Philadelphia.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

LOST OR MISLAID—TWO FIRST MORTGAGE bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, No. 1,995 and 1,996, for $1,000 each. Any person finding them and leaving them with Messrs. EARLE & CO., No. 97 Front-st., will be liberally rewarded. Payment of said bonds has been stopped.

LOST.—A CHECK ON THE BANK OF THE COMmonwealth for $2,000, dated June 9, 1864, No. 7,243, drawn by A. S. PEABODY & CO., payable to the order of and indorsed by J. G. CONGDON. The public are cautioned not to negotiate the same, as payment has been stopped.

STOLEN.—MISSOURI SIX PER CENT. STATE Bonds; No. 1,586, $1,000 Hannibal & St. Joseph issue Coupons, due July 1, 1864; No. 2,561, $1,000, North Missouri Railroad Issue Six Coupons, due July 1, 1864.
P. D. HALL, No. 16 West 39th-st.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

WATER WHEELS,
of the cheapest and most approved pattern.
MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY.
Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

BOILERS.—FOR SALE, A LOCOMOTIVE boiler; also, a horizontal engine; both 40@45 horse power, in fine order, used 15 months. Boilers and machinery bought and sold.
JOHN STUART, No. 136 Broadway.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st., Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS, AT RETAIL, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Also at Stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
AT RETAIL.
Mourning and Part Mourning Dress Fabrics for Summer wear, Also, Mourning Goods of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
For Summer Wear, a fine assortment at Retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SUMMER HOSIERY, UNDERGARMENTS,
Gloves, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, &c., in great variety
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.
CORNICES, BANDS, TASSELS, and HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, in every variety,
AT MODERATE PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
also, at stores
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LINEN GOODS.
All the best makes and styles of
Linen Sheeting,
Pillow Linen,
Towelings,
Shirting Linen,
Napkins,
Damask Cloths,
Doylies,
Towels,
Printed Linen,
Floor Linen,
Stair Linen,
Table Damasks,
Cotton Sheetings,
Domestic Shirtings,
White Goods,
Quilts,
Blankets,
Flannels.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
Consisting of every variety of
Brocatelle,
Tapestries,
Satins,
Plushes,
Moquettes,
Damasks,
Cottelines,
Chintzes,
Printed Lastings,
Piano Covers,
Table Covers,
Shade Hollands,
Shades,
Musquito Nettings,
Tassels,
Cords,
Tarletons,
Tidies.

At Retail.
PATON & CO.,
No. 341 Broadway.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS.
PRICES DOWN.
BLACK BLOOMERS 31c., 44c., 56c., 63c., 75c., and 100c., in Waterfalls, Imperials, Maderias and other fashionable shapes.
Large lots of TAN LEATHER BLOOMERS at 31c., 44c., 56c. and 75c. each.
SPLIT, PEDAL, CANTON, LEGHORN, FLORENCE, and every other brand in Waterfalls, Maderias, Eugenies, &c., &c., greatly reduced.
Large lines of SPLIT STRAW BONNETS at $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3, $4 and $5—ALL CHEAP—BELOW ANYTHING OFFERED THESE THREE YEARS.
GRAY HAIR BONNETS at 75c., at $1, at $1 25, at $1 50.
The finest GRAY HAIR BONNETS, $2 25.
White and colored SHAKERS at 12c., at 18c., at 25c.
The very best, 38c.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FROM AUCTION,
NEW RIBBONS, every width, color and shade, WITHOUT ADVANCE IN PRICE, although gold is nearly 200.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERY SILKS,
MILLINERY VELVETS,
MILLINERY LACES,
FROM AUCTION—
EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Over 100 cartons of
NEW FRENCH FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, 274 BOWERY,
Will commence to offer on MONDAY, 13th inst.,
THE BALANCE OF THEIR STOCK
OF SPRING AND SUMMER
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS,
DRESS GOODS AND
MOURNING GOODS,
AT A GENERAL REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

R. H. MACY.
NOW OPEN,
OUR SPRING IMPORTATION OF KID GLOVES.
ELEGANT SHADES,
BEST QUALITY,
AT LOW PRICES.
Nos. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly dispense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.

☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

FAMILY MOURNING.
A CARD.

Ladies requiring mourning goods are respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock of Mourning Dress Materials, being very large and choice. A great many new materials. Also, BONNETS, MANTILLAS, SHAWLS, VEILS, &c., in all of which we cannot be excelled or undersold.

N. B.—An elegant assortment of BLACK SILKS, much lower than present prices of importation; 100 pieces of FOULARD SILKS, new designs, beautiful quality.
JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MILLINERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Examine STRAW GOODS!
Examine BONNET SILKS!
Examine RIBBONS! RIBBONS!
Examine MILLINERY LACES and TRIMMINGS!
Examine our STRAW and FANCY ORNAMENTS!
Examine our FLOWERS.
We cut lengths cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND, and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—LOVE AND MONEY.

WINTER GARDEN—THRICE MARRIED—FRA DIAVOLO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ALADDIN; OR, THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

BROADWAY THEATRE—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—BEL DEMONIO, A LOVE STORY.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN, GREAT ARABIAN GIANT, FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, INFANT DRUMMER, &c., at all hours; HARRISON, COMIC SINGER AND TYROLEAN WHISTLER, AT 3 AND 7½ P. M.

IRVING HALL—STEREOPTICON.

MRS. BOLMAN'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC—(No. 720 Broadway)—BOHEMIAN GIRL.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.........$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year...$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00

Two copies 1 year...5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....22 50

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year...$2 00 | Five copies 1 year.. 8 00

Three copies 1 year. 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year...15 00

And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.

Twenty copies 1 year.........25 00

To Clergymen.—WEEKLY, $1 25; SEMI-WEEKLY, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The latest intelligence from Gen. GRANT'S army is up to Monday morning, at which time an important movement was reported to be in successful progress. A report comes by way of Washington and Philadelphia, though not confirmed from other sources, that Gen. HANCOCK captured Bottom's Bridge on Sunday, by a bayonet charge, and that our whole army was safely across. There is probably no truth in the report.

From Gen. BUTLER'S army everything is reported quiet.

There is no news from Gen. SHERMAN this morning.

The Chicago *Journal* learns that an important expedition left Memphis for some point east of that place about the 1st inst. The force is estimated at 20,000, of which one-half was cavalry, under the command of Gen. GRIERSON. It is estimated that Corinth, Miss., was the destination of the expedition, the object being to defeat the rebel Gen. FORREST'S plans for interrupting Gen. SHERMAN'S communications. Whatever may be the object of the expedition, there is reason to believe, from the character of its leaders, that it will prove a success.

MORGAN'S raid has at last come to an end, and summary punishment has been meted out to him. The gallant BURBRIDGE, who, by the way, is *not* a Kentuckian, pounced upon him yesterday morning near Paris, while the rebels were gorging themselves with a hearty breakfast, and after a severe fight, scattered the bandits in every direction, killing and wounding three hundred and capturing seven hundred prisoners. BURBRIDGE continued to pursue the main retreating force of the enemy.

The movements of the rebels in the Trans-Mississippi Department are looked upon in some quarters as intended to reinforce JOHNSTON by DICK TAYLOR'S command, which, at last accounts, was still on the west side of the Atchafalaya River.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, a bill was passed granting the right and interest of the United States in certain lands of the Grand Prairie Common Field, in Missouri, to that State. A lengthy report was received relative to the seizure of the silver mine of SYLVESTER MOWRY, in Mexico, by order of Gen. CARLETON, which was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed. The resolution relative to recognizing the Free State of Arkansas, were brought up and after a lengthy debate, in which Messrs. SUMNER and LANE took a prominent part, was, with the credentials of Messrs. FISHBACK and BAXTER, who claim seats as Senators from Arkansas, referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Military Committee was discharged from further consideration of the bill relative to increased railroad facilities between New-York and Philadelphia. The Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was agreed to as it came from the House. The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the Marine Hospital, at Chicago, was passed. Certain amendments to the Enrollment Bill were offered which, without reading, were ordered printed, after which the Senate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, a resolution was offered to the effect that ROBERT C. SCHENCK, having tendered his resignation as a Major-General of Volunteers on the 21st of December, 1863, to take effect on the 5th, he was not, by reason of his having held such office, disqualified to occupy a seat in the Thirty-eighth Congress, but that FRANK P. BLAIR, continuing to hold his commission as a Major-General of Volunteers, was disqualified from holding a seat in said Congress. A Committee of Conference was asked of the Senate on the disagreeing amendments to the bill to increase the soldiers' pay. A report from the Conference Committee on the Military Appropriation Bill, granting full pay and bounty to negroes who were free previous to the 19th of April, 1864, was concurred in. The $300 clause was brought up, but no action was taken. A joint resolution, denying the right of States declared by the President to be in rebellion to appoint electors for President and Vice-President, was laid on the table. A resolution was adopted, asking why members of Congress could not get into the hospitals. A peace resolution was offered, providing for the assemblage of a convention of delegates from all the States, North and South, but no action was taken. The House bill to repeal the fugitive slave law was brought up, and, after a long discussion, passed. The House then adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Board of Aldermen had no quorum yesterday, and now stand adjourned without day. The Board of Councilmen adopted resolutions complimentary and of thanks to FRANCIS MAHEDY, THOMAS MCGRATH and THOMAS TYLER, members of Enginne Company No. 31, for gallant conduct in saving life at a recent fire in Division-street. A resolution was adopted requesting the Comptroller to reserve $5,000 of the City Contingent Fund, to be expended in welcoming home the three years' regiments belonging to this City, who have returned, and those yet to return this Summer. The Comptroller was requested to report what regulations exist for running the Eighty-sixth-street ferry to Astoria. Two veto messages were received from the Mayor, one on the resolution to procure official badges for the Police Justices, and the other on the resolution directing the Corporation Council to take proceedings to open certain up-town streets on the West side of the City. The first, he says, involves a needless expense, and the second he regards as untimely and unnecessary, and says besides, that several remonstrances to it of property owners interested have been presented to him. The board adjourned to Thursday, 2 P. M.

The Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector, as the Street-cleaning Contract Commission, met at the office of the City Inspector at 11 A. M. yesterday, to act upon expected proposals for cleaning the streets for a term of five years, in accordance with specifications modified to suit the views of contractors, who objected to them as originally adopted, and who had declined to put in proposals on a former invitation to compete for the contract; but, on opening the estimate box, it was found that no bids had been presented. The Commissioners then conferred briefly in private, and immediately afterward the Mayor announced that another effort would be made to make a contract, and that before again inviting bids, the Corporation Counsel would be consulted to know if the specifications can be further altered to satisfy contractors; and he also said that ample time would be given in which to present bids.

The charge to the Grand Jury of his Honor City Judge RUSSELL, at the General Sessions yesterday, touching the recent suppression of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, and their conduct in regard to the publication of the bogus proclamation, together with his Honor's views of State rights, etc., will be found in the law column.

EDWARD HUNTER, the wife murderer, was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment in the State Prison at hard labor for the residue of his life, by Recorder HOFFMAN, sitting at the General Sessions. Before sentence, in reply to the usual question as to what he had to say why sentence should not be pronounced, prisoner's counsel read a very remarkable statement, an abstract of which will be found in the law column.

A large audience assembled at the Cooper Institute, last evening, to listen to Rev. Mr. SELLA MARTIN'S address on the state of public opinion in England with regard to the American war.

The sixth annual convention of the New-York State Sportsmen's Clubs was held last evening, at the rooms of the Sportsmen's Club of this City.

A letter dated on board the United States steamer *Glaucus*, off Wilmington, N. C., May 28, gives the particulars of the burning of that steamer. The fire broke out in the boiler room, when they were about seven miles from their station, and spread with great rapidity. Signals were made to the fleet, which were answered, but none of the vessels came to their assistance. Capt. CALDWELL, after doing his utmost to save the ship, finally despaired of so doing, and ordered the sick and the paymaster's money-books put into the boats and made preparations to leave. He did not, however, relinquish his efforts to subdue the flames; and shortly after the sick were put into the boats he commenced to get the better of them. He then ordered the sick brought back, and after a long struggle finally succeeded in extinguishing the fire. All the stores in the hold and the wood-work supporting the gun-deck have been destroyed, and the vessel is otherwise badly damaged.

The Common Council of Newark, N. J., has appropriated the sum of four hundred dollars to all men drafted and accepted in that city who furnish substitutes or serve in person. The Committee of the Council also furnish substitutes at $450, the drafted men paying $50 toward the bounty and $2 for expenses. Several thousand dollars have already been paid out for this purpose, but in no instance have they paid the $300 exemption.

The Stock market was partially better yesterday, as compared with Saturday's last prices. Money 6@7 ℘ cent. Gold returned to 196@196¼, and after the English news sales were made as high as 198 ℘ cent.

Flour was quiet and heavy yesterday. Desirable lots of Wheat were in good demand at somewhat firmer prices. Corn was depressed and much cheaper. Provisions were more freely dealt in, especially Pork, which advanced materially. Groceries were in moderate request, as were also Hay, Fruit, Hides, Leather, Petroleum, Cotton, Whisky, Tallow and Tobacco. The freight market was inactive and rates were easier.

The cattle market at Forty-fourth-street is supplied with nearly 3,500 fresh bullocks. The average quality of the offerings is considerably below last week. Prices have experienced a material decline, while the market has been much depressed, closing heavily. The exorbitant rates of two weeks ago are already finding a more appropriate level. The lower grades of cattle have sold at a greater decline than prime beeves. We quote the falling off from ¾c.@1¼c. ℘ ℔.; prime steers selling as high as 19½c.; medium at 16c.@17c., net weight. Arrivals of sheep at Sixth-street are moderate. Demand not very active. Shorn sheep rate at 7½c.@8c., live weight.

The Farming Class—Their Power.

The London *Spectator* has lately remarked, with an intelligence in regard to foreign countries unusual to an English journal, that the really governing class in America were not the inhabitants of cities but the small freeholders cultivating the soil. It is to these that observers must look if they would see what is to be the popular decision on political questions or the continuance of the war. And according to the *Spectator* this class is distinguished by a certain Scotch quality called *dourness*, which inclines them to thorough radical measures. There is much shrewd observation in this view of our agricultural masses.

We of the cities, where a great deal of the froth and clamor of American society comes to the surface, do not always realize that after all we are scarcely more than bubbles on the great stream of American life. The deep controlling current flows below in the silent farming and rural classes. Except through her press, New-York, for instance, has very little influence in the agricultural communities. One only needs to travel awhile in the vast farming districts of the West to realize how insignificant, after all, is this great commercial City. The "farmers," as the London journal rightly judges, have shaped the policy, through its whole history, of the Republican and Union party; they have in fact framed its platform, and it is they who feed the armies and who will determine how long the war shall be carried on. They govern the Republic.

It is true the intellect of the cities is continually educating and training them; but, on the other hand, they possess certain native qualities which education and refinement do not much affect, and which will determine the destiny of the nation. They have one peculiarity, which, we suppose, is contained in the Scotch idea of *dourness*; that is, stubbornness or tenacity. When they are fairly penetrated with an idea, nothing can easily dispossess them of it; and when they are determined on making it real in practical life, no obstacles, or losses, or dangers, can discourage them in the effort.

One of the grand ideas of this class has always been *American Nationality*, or Union, or a Republican imperial power over the continent, or, however we may name it—the idea of one Government, based on free institutions, ruling this whole Western Hemisphere.

Within eight years another grand idea has taken possession of this powerful body, which has been continually developing itself since; namely, the obligation of individual liberty for all classes and colors and persons; or, as it took a concrete form, opposition to Slavery. The Republican platform in 1856, was the first great organized expression of it. That campaign accomplished far more than any one has ever imagined, in advocating this idea of liberty. The excesses and bad faith of the South stimulated its growth, and in 1860 it organized itself in the Government. When the rebellion began, these two most powerful principles—nationality and liberty—at once threw the whole agricultural population of the Union, with intense enthusiasm, into this terrible struggle.

Since then, the most patriotic devotion of the West and of our rural districts to the war, is a proof of how dear these ideas were to them; and the noble record of Republican legislation in Congress is an evidence of the continued progress of these principles. To the influence of the farmers of the East and West we especially owe the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, its prohibition in the Territories, the new treaty on the Slave Trade, the offer of compensated emancipation, the arming of the negroes, and, finally, and best of all, the proposition for the amendment of the Constitution. As the *Spectator* says, they incline to thorough measures, and they do not easily give up what they have begun. To them, Mr. LINCOLN especially represents their two great principles of nationality and liberty. He has come from among them. He knows them thoroughly. Though radical and *dour* to their enemies, they are cautious. Like him, they move slowly, but very surely. They never like to take a step backward. Possibly if a more progressive man had been in the Presidential Chair, he might have moved too fast, and have offended or alienated this important class. They have set their faces with a true British stubbornness to the utter extirpation of Slavery on this continent and the entire restoration of the National Government; and they will do it if it cost a whole generation of their young men, and the South be left to crocodiles. This is the nature of the American rural class; it is the American nature. It is this power of an unconquerable will which is carrying these hundreds of thousands of young men through such superhuman efforts, and which has made the name of American valor illustrious forever. The bone and muscle of every army is always the agricultural class. Here it is fortunately the class most devoted to liberty and nationality.

A Memorable Campaign of Last Year—Its Lesson for the Future.

Gen. GRANT has undoubtedly a very hard job in hand *in re* Richmond; but let us recall for a moment the job he had in hand last year at this time. We refer, of course, to Vicksburgh.

It was in the Autumn of 1862, while the army of Gen. ROSECRANS was yet at Nashville, that Gen. GRANT began to gather and get ready his forces to attempt the reduction of the great rebel stronghold of the Mississippi River. His original plan of operation was by a double line of advance—one column under Gen. SHERMAN, pushing down the river to attack Vicksburgh in front or flank, and the other column under GRANT himself, pushing down the Mississippi Central Railroad to strike Vicksburgh in the rear. In November the great campaign was fairly begun. GRANT moved down the railroad and occupied Holly Springs, where he accumulated an immense quantity of supplies and military stores. The rebels, however, under VAN DORN, moved up promptly to meet him, and by a desperate effort, succeeded in interrupting his advance, capturing Holly Springs, with all its stores, and baulking the movement in its very inception. Further attempts on that line being for the time impracticable, he moved his entire force back to the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. But Gen. GRANT did by no means give up the work he had undertaken of reducing Vicksburgh.

The other great column of his army, under SHERMAN, reached the vicinity of Vicksburgh at the close of December. On the 27th of that month his forces disembarked at Chickasaw Bluff, north of the city, formed in line of battle, advanced toward the city, had a terrific contest of two days' duration, were defeated with great loss, and on the 30th fell back from before Vicksburgh, and moved up the river. But even this did not induce GRANT to abandon his efforts to capture Vicksburgh.

In the early part of the year, having moved the force under his own immediate command to Memphis, he proceeded with it down the Mississippi, formed a connection with SHERMAN'S column, and again began the work of attempting Vicksburgh. After many tribulations and great labor, the army, with a naval coöperating force, was gotten in front of the city. There stood the stronghold, in a position of almost unequaled strength, its formidable batteries sweeping the river for miles, and barring its passage—its works on the North impregnable, as we had already discovered—its works in the rear unapproachable, and its front scowling defiance. Our army was in a most noisome and deadly locality, and the troops were perishing by thousands, and the greatest General might well have stood still in despair. But Gen. GRANT did not give it up, although, we remember, the people of the North, especially the timid ones, were almost hopeless.

GRANT tried various and sundry extraordinary schemes to surmount the all but insurmountable difficulties of the situation. He tried the famous canal, as a means of getting his army below the city. The great canal was by no means a great success, though it took a long time and a stupendous amount of labor; but GRANT did not give the job up. He tried expeditions up the Yazoo River again and again, in order to carry his army to some point above the city, from whence he might strike down upon it. But the Yazoo expeditions had no hopeful issue. He tried the wonderful expeditions up the Sunflower River and through the bayous; but they were more wonderful than productive. He did not yet give it up, though the months were passing away.

The navy under Admiral PORTER now began to be of real practical service. One or two of the vessels succeeded in running past the rebel batteries under a tremendous fire. Finally, a great part of the fleet and transports were gotten below the city, which greatly simplified matters. GRANT'S army, (it was now the month of May,) moved back inland from Young's Point, in front of Vicksburgh, where it had so long been stationed, marched south to a position below the city, where it found the fleet and supplies, and began to cross the river to Grand Gulf. The rebels had batteries there, but GRANT took them. His difficulties were, however, by no means ended. Before him was the rebel army forty thousand strong, established in positions of great natural strength and strongly fortified. But GRANT did not give up the work, nor did he delay it.

Starting out with a toothpick for himself, and only two or three days' rations for his army, he struck boldly at the army of his enemy, divided their forces, defeated them in five heroic battles, and drove the remnant headlong behind the hills and works of Vicksburgh. The nut was not yet cracked. There was the stupendous line of fortifications, and thirty thousand or more rebels to defend them. He assailed their works with tremendous force, but was repulsed with heavy loss. Gen. JO. JOHNSTON was gathering an army on his rear and flanks, and things again began to look very bad. But GRANT did not give it up.

He kept JOHNSTON at bay with one column, and laid regular siege to the stronghold with the main body of his army. Weeks passed away. The rebels boasted; the Northern croakers croaked; the Copperheads hissed, and the timid trembled. At length, after much endurance, great labor and struggles, and a six weeks' siege, Vicksburgh surrendered on the 4th of July, 1863—the very day which had been appointed for another assault upon it in force.

GRANT had been at work at it three-quarters of a year; had tried innumerable plans and various lines of approach, had often been baulked, but never despaired, and finally succeeded.

We recall these facts of last year as fitting to be thought of at this moment. Some of the warlike Scribes and military Sadducees are already beginning to get perturbed about GRANT'S prospects before Richmond. Some timid patriots are already beginning to think—well, they hardly know what to think. But really, after all, will GRANT ever take Richmond? Remember the history of Vicksburgh!

LEE'S army, it is true, is bigger than PEMBERTON'S, though probably not more than twice as large. But GRANT too, has a larger force now than he had then. Remember Vicksburgh.

A Deserved Compliment.

We regret to hear that Rev. R. S. COOK, Secretary of the Sabbath Committee, has been compelled by failing health to resign that position, and to abandon wholly the sphere of public labor in which, for the last twenty-five years, he has been so eminently useful. A Committee of the Association has addressed him the following letter:

NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

REVEREND AND DEAR SIR: The New-York Sabbath Committee, at a special meeting held last evening, received and accepted your resignation as their Secretary. They requested the undersigned to express to you the sincere regret which all the board feel in thus terminating so long and so pleasant an official connection with you. Be assured that while impaired health compels you to leave the service of teis committee, you bear with you the highest respect and warmest sympathies of all its members.

The committee are fully aware that your work has often been extremely difficult, and that you have always been untiring in its performance. They are not unmindful that you entered upon this enterprise of Sabbath reform as a pioneer—that you had but few if any precedents to guide your labors in this comparatively uncultivated field of Christian activity. They express their own opinions, and they believe they also express the sentiments of the Christian public, by saying that in your efforts to promote a better observance of the Sabbath in this City and a large portion of the country, you have evinced a remarkable forecast of public sentiment on the subject of this reform, a wise judgment in adapting means to the ends to be attained, and that you have uniformly manifested rare abilities as an executive officer.

As the committee feel that no small part of their reputation for efficiency and success in diminishing Sabbath desecration has been won by your ardent zeal and continued efforts—often overtaxing your physical strength—they will always share with you liberally in any future success which a kind Providence may see fit to bestow upon this sacred cause.

Sincerely hoping that freedom from official duties and cares will do much to improve your health, we remain, very truly, your friends,

NORMAN WHITE,
NATHAN BISHOP,
FRED. G. FOSTER.

Rev. R. S. COOK.

INTERESTING CEREMONY AT WEST POINT.—The ceremony of dedicating the site for the Battle Monument, will take place at West Point, N. Y., to-morrow, June 15. The Executive Committee, in behalf of the officers of the army, invite the attendance of the officers of the navy, and the friends of both branches of the service, upon the occasion. An address will be delivered by Gen. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN.

We may add that the committee are anxious to secure designs for the monument, and propose to offer a prize for the one which shall be accepted. The plan, to which all designs must be accommodated, includes a mausoleum for the bodies of such officers as may be interred at West Point, the tablets for each officer of the regular army fallen in the present war, and a general tablet for the enlisted men.

Federal and State Credit in Europe.

From the Albany Argus.

CONSULATE GENERAL, U. S. A.,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 10.

His Excellency, Horatio Seymour:

The London *Times* contains a rumor that the Legislature of New-York intend to pay the interest of her debt in currency. I hope this may prove an unfounded rumor, and that the semi-annual interest will be paid in coin. The rumor has already had the effect to depress U. S. bonds, as the Germans say that if the State does this, it is probable the United States will do in like manner. I think there is no great amount of New-York bonds held abroad, but I hope you will urge the necessity of having the same paid in coin, and by adopting this plan you will only benefit our securities and increase the amount of investments in Europe on the same.

I am, &c., your obedient servant,
WM. W. MURPHY, Consul-General.

Arrivals in the City.

Hon. Emerson Ethridge, Kentucky; H. De F. Young, of Major-Gen. Baldy Smith's Staff, and Maj. L. A. Gratz, U. S. Vols., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Dr. Burnham, Massachusetts; John Hartman, Col. Horatio F. Averill, New-York; and W. T. Cunningham, Philadelphia, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—June 14—Nos. 1, 32, 27, 73, 60, 8, 9, 86, 72, 66, 62.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 13.

SIGNIFICANT.

A cargo of 40,000 shovels and a number of siege guns was shipped from here last week consigned to Gen. GRANT.

THE TAX BILL.

The Ways and Means Committee, at their session to-day, finished up the interminable Tax Bill, which will be reported to the House to-morrow, and, if possible, be pressed to a vote. The Senate amendment, taxing whisky, was adopted by the committee in its original form.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee to-day finished the Tariff Bill, and will report it to-morrow. The probability, however, is that it will not be acted on until the Tax Bill is passed. The bill agreed upon by the committee reduces considerably the duties on several of the leading articles, including duty on foreign liquors.

ADMISSION OF ARKANSAS.

An animated debate sprung up in the Senate to-day, on resolution to admit the Arkansas delegation to seats in that body, and ended in referring the matter to the Judiciary Committee. Senators SUMNER and RICHARDSON united in opposing their admission. The indications are that the committee will report unfavorably to their admission.

EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR MR. ERICSSON.

The House Naval Committee to-day agreed to report a resolution granting extra compensation to Mr. ERICSSON, who is engaged in the construction of iron-clads at New-York. This action of the Committee, though strictly just and proper, in view of the enhanced prices of labor and material, is calculated to establish a bad precedent, and will result in a rush here of every man engaged in that business with similar claims.

SOLDIERS' AID ASSOCIATION.

The New-York Soldiers' Aid Association, of Washington, D. C., completed their permanent organization on Saturday evening, at the Loyal League Rooms, Seventh-street, by electing Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, President; Judge J. N. Granger, Vice-President; Gen. St. John B. Skinner, Treasurer; P. D. Foster, Recording Secretary; J. M. Farrell, Corresponding Secretary; Executive Committee—Ira Goodenow, D. E. Morgan, Chas. H. Beach, B. G. James, E. Butts, Col. Dorrme, Col. Bradley Boyd and H. H. Sperry.

Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON thanked the association for the honor they had conferred on him, stating that were the position one of honor alone, his other duties would compel him to decline it, but being a position requiring work and aid for the soldiers he should most cheerfully add the duties of this position to those already resting on him, and should perform them to the best of his ability. He then took the chair, declared the association ready to proceed to business and called on Col. NORTH, the State agent, to explain how the association and State agency could best cooperate in rendering aid to the sick and wounded soldiers of our State. In response, Col. NORTH gave a short but highly interesting account of the doings of the agency, since the opening of the present campaign, showing that his funds have been ample, enabling him, in advance of all other State agencies and aid societies, to send physicians and nurses in large numbers to every battle-field. Still more was needed then, on account of the large number of the wounded, and also that men and women were needed here who would visit the hospitals, seek out the wants of our soldiers, administer to their necessities, remarking that in the hospitals here far more depended on the kind manner of the visitors and the sympathy shown to the soldiers, than on the amount of material aid bestowed.

He stated that minute men were also needed, who would be ready at call to go to the battle-field. In furtherance of these views, the association passed unanimously a resolution, of which the following is a part, viz.:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to devise a plan of operation, in conjunction with the State agent, by which he and the association can best cooperate in aiding the sick and wounded from our State.

The meetings of the association have been largely attended, and every member has manifested a spirit of determination.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED OFFICERS.

The following wounded officers reported at Dr. ANTISELL'S office to-day:

Capt N Shackford, E, 12th New-Hampshire.
Lieut Allen Brown, C, 24th New-York Cavalry.
Lieut H Griffin, Adjt, 93d New-York.
Lieut Thomas Dempsey 44th New-York.
Lt J E Farr, A, 179th N Y.
Col W F Bartlett, 59th Mass.
Surg G S Watts, 4th Mich.
Lt S C Drew, E, 18th Mass.

DEATHS IN HOSPITAL.

The following soldiers died in hospital to-day:

De Warren Baker, G, 61st N Y.
Hyram B Shepard, F, 95th N Y.
Geo H Pilsey, C, 2d N Y Heavy Artillery.
Jason C Harris, M, 2d N Y Heavy Artillery.
John Kelly, F, 69th N Y.
John Rish, K, 1st N Y.
Stanley Rider, F, 1st Mass art'y.
Col R Byrnes, 28th Mass.
Jas Bradley, A, 2d Conn art
Clark Chase, B, 120th N Y.
Benj. Stilwell, I, 77th N Y.
C H Egginoiter, H, 150th N York.
Martin L Swift, B, 8th N Y Artillery.
Wm Smith, D, 155th N Y.
Wm Bugbee, F, 11th Conn.
Henry K Pattens, E, 1st New Jersey.
Lucian Ingalls, G, 17th Vt.
Jos Bine, H, 2d N Hamp.
Henry J Russ, D, 17th Vermont.

ARRIVAL OF BODIES.

The bodies of Lieut.-Col. THOS. BURPEE, Twenty-first Connecticut Infantry, and Capt. JOS. BACHUS, First Connecticut Cavalry, who were killed in the battles before Richmond, arrived here to-day from the White House.

PERSONAL.

Gen. CRITTENDEN, who has had a command in Gen. BURNSIDE'S corps since the first of May, has been ordered to report to Gen. SHERMAN. He left here today for the West with a portion of his staff.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 13.

THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR CLAUSE.

The Senate Military Committee favor the proposed repeal of the $300 commutation clause of the Enrollment Bill, with the exception of the Chairman, Senator WILSON, who has given notice of his intention to offer certain amendments, the effect of which will be to give $100 bounty to drafted men, at the end of a year's service, and a proportional bounty for a less time, if honorably discharged before the expiration of a year. He also proposes to add a provision for voluntary enlistments into the regiments of other States, from States in insurrection, and for securing the freedom of the wives and children of colored soldiers thus enlisted.

GENS. BLAIR AND SCHENCK.

The Committee on Elections, in their report in the cases of Gens. BLAIR and SCHENCK, express the opinion that when the time arrives at which the duties of two incompatible officers are by law to be discharged, a man at liberty to choose between the two as effectually declines the one not entered upon by continuing in the one already held as he would vacate the former by entering upon the latter.

MOVEMENTS OF GEN. CRITTENDEN.

Gen. CRITTENDEN, accompanied by Major BUFORD, Capt. KNOX and Capt. MCCOOK, members of his staff, left town this morning to report to Gen. SHERMAN.

THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION AND THE WOUNDED AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Christian Commission has sent through Washington and Baltimore over a hundred delegates since the change of base, to work among the wounded coming in at the White House. Also, large quantities of stores. Four teams have been purchased in addition to those heretofore employed between the White House and the front. As many as five hundred boxes of stores have been sent in a single day. A steamtug, barge and a schooner are chartered by the Commission to transport stores from Washington to the base.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

Some of the store boats of the United States Sanitary Commission are understood to be at Fortress Monroe, ready to move to any new base of supply with their usual sanitary stores and relief agents. They rendered valuable service at the White House. One boat, the *Thompson*, is at Baltimore.

MOWRY'S SILVER MINES IN ARIZONA.

The War Department, in reply to a resolution of the Senate, has transmitted a communication, from which it appears that SYLVESTER MOWRY was arrested, and his silver mines in Arizona was seized by Gen. CARLTON'S order of June, 1862. He was tried upon the charge of aiding and abetting the rebellion by a board convened by that officer, found to be an enemy of the United States, and was confined in Fort Yuma, California. His property was seized and placed in the hands of a receiver, under an order confiscating the property of persons aiding the rebels, issued by Gen. BRIGHT, commanding the Pacific Department.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED.

The steamer *Thomas A. Morgan* arrived this morning from the White House with two hundred and eighty of our wounded men on board. There were a few very severe cases among them.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 13.

On motion of Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) the bill granting the right and interest of the United States in the remaining lands of Grand Prairie Common Field, in township 45 north range. 7 east, in Missouri, to that State, for the support of schools in said township, was taken up and passed.

THE SEIZURE OF ARIZONA SILVER MINES.

The President *pro tem.* presented a message from the Secretary of War, covering a report of the Adjutant-General, in reply to the resolution of the Senate of May 20, 1864, relating to the seizure of the silver mine of SYLVESTER MOWRY, in Arizona, by order of Gen. CARLETON, Commander in New-Mexico, and asking by what authority the mine is now worked, and what disposition is made of the proceeds.

The Adjutant-General relates the fact of the arrest of Mr. MOWRY, under order of Gen. CARLETON, on the 8th of June, 1862, on a charge of treasonable complicities with the rebels, and in view of a circular issued by Brig.-Gen. Wright, commanding the Department of the Pacific, declaring all property of enemies of the United States subject to confiscation. The property of MOWRY was also seized, and a board of investigation appointed by Gen. CARLETON reported it as their opinion that he had given aid and comfort to the enemy, and that there was sufficient reason to restrain him of his liberty, and bring him to trial before a military commission. MOWRY was then confined, July 2d, in Fort Yuma, California, awaiting trial; but, on Nov. 4, 1862, was unconditionally released, under orders from our War Department, Judge TURNER directing the Commander of the fort to investigate the cause, and retain or release the prisoner, as might appear right. There being no evidence before the board, he was released accordingly. Since then MOWRY has issued notice to the United States District-Attorney for New-Mexico and to the United States Marshal, alleging illegal seizure of his property, and, on the 12th of December, 1863, filed in the Fourth Judicial District of California a complaint against Gen. CARLETON and the officers who acted under his order in the seizure. It is inferred, therefore, that the property has passed from the military to the civil authority; and as to by what authority the mine is being worked, or what disposition is made of the proceeds, there are no documents on file in the department affording information. The report was ordered to lie upon the table and be printed.

THE RECOGNITION OF ARKANSAS.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, (Union,) called up his resolutions relative to recognizing the Free State of Arkansas, and moved to refer them to the Judiciary Committee with the credentials of Messrs. FISHBACK and BAXTER claiming seats as Senators from Arkansas.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) addressed the Senate at length, expressing his sympathy with every loyal character in every Southern State. He did not concede, however, that the merits of individuals could determine the rights of these disloyal States to the common rights of States in the Union. If so, Tennessee had not been self-condemned. To-day ANDREW JOHNSON in himself was more than ten men in fidelity, and ten men would have saved Sodom, and beside, he was a Senator on this floor when his own State seceded, but he stayed behind and acted with us here. He contended that, notwithstanding the secession of Tennessee, ANDREW JOHNSON was a Senator for his whole term, being then of the national body of the United States Senate, and being a citizen of the United States, he was competent to be the candidate for Vice-President, as he had been recently nominated, and so of a loyal citizen of any rebel State, of the District of Columbia, or of a Territory, for these are included in the rightful jurisdiction of the United States. We must look beyond the virtues of individuals, for in all their virtue under heaven we could not make a State, where there was failure to comply with the requirements of the Constitution. The question is one involving the right of Arkansas to participate in the Presidential election, and that other question of how shall we treat the rebel States, both of which have a seat in Congress? Not only Arkansas, but Louisiana, and every other rebel State, will await the judgment on this question with interest.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, said the Senators from Arkansas did not expect seats in this body, except on the condition that Slavery and involuntary servitude should not exist in that State, except in punishment of crime.

Mr. SUMNER again alluded to the claim set up for admission, and said that the admission of the Arkansas gentlemen would be an admission that this rebel State, which had overthrown the authority of the Federal Government, could cast an electoral vote at the next Presidential election as weighty as that given by Massachusetts, Illinois or New-York. He was against the admission of Arkansas into the Government at this time under the existing circumstances; though at another time its admission might be very proper. The representation now proposed was that of a miserable minority, the majority being still in rebellion, and some of the minority were accused of having actually assisted the public enemy. He believed that the majority was always the basis of representation in a Republican Government, and that therefore the proposed recognition of Arkansas was an act of injustice to the loyal States, allowing this portion of the people of Arkansas to exercise the privileges of election whereby they might turn the scale in the choice of a President. Besides, there was no civil government there, and it was impossible, from the action of the ordinary forces of war, to establish a proper civil government. He then cited instances occurring at the late election in Arkansas to show how incapable Arkansas was to bear the burden, and discharge the duties of a State in this Union, being entirely revolutionary in its character, and due wholly to military authority. He denied that a State of this Union could be born of military power. He referred to the fact that Arkansas was shut out from commercial intercourse with the loyal States under the President's Proclamation, in which it is classed as an insurrectionary State, and, as far as he knew, was still under that law.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Union,) said he differed from the Senator in the opinion that these States were out of the Union. If the State of Tennessee was a State now in revolution and the enemy of the United States, it would seem obvious to every intelligent man that the Convention recently assembled at Baltimore had come to an extraordinary conclusion in selecting a candidate for the second office in the gift of the people who would appear to be, in the opinion of the gentleman from Massachusetts, an enemy and alien to the United States.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, said he had contended only that all the States were in the rightful jurisdiction of the United States.

Mr. JOHNSON said he understood that the gentleman had relied upon a former decision of the Supreme Court, which declared in the Senator's behalf these States out of the Union. If that doctrine was true, it was impossible that any loyal citizen could vote for the candidate of that gentlemen's party for Vice President. He did not mean now to express any opinion on the merits of the Arkansas case, as he was on the Judiciary Committee, before which it would come as a judicial question. But the gentleman had assailed the course of the President by telling us that the Amnesty Proclamation has declared that it is not in the power of the loyal people to come back into the Union without legislative enactment. If this State was not in the Union, what authority had the President, Congress being in session, to appoint judges, and all compensated at the expense of the United States Treasury; and had not the gentleman supported the nominations thus made? Was not this an estoppel from any comment on the President's course on the part of the Senator? He contended that if we attempted to prohibit Slavery as a qualification of restoration of States to the Union, they would not be on an equality with the States as they originally came into it under the Constitution, and he could not but believe that the Union would be lost when it was understood that each State was not the equal of the other to do either right or wrong. He discarded the idea that these States were to return to the United States simply as Territories with all the State powers derived from the Constitution stopped from them. If Mr. LINCOLN'S election depends on the right of these electors, then God knows what we may come to. It may be assumed that Mr. LINCOLN, or any one else, may lack the votes of those States in the condition of Arkansas. God forbid that it should happen that he should be elected by these States that were brought into the Union under his Amnesty Proclamation, as it would be calculated further to excite the blood of the people, especiallly when the assertion was made by the honorable gentleman here that the very purpose of the President in bringing back these States was with a view to effect the Presidential election. In answer to a question of Mr. SUMNER as to what difference there was between the Senator from Maryland and himself, if Arkansas was a State of the Union, and was only prevented from casting her vote by the anomalous condition of things existing there. Mr. JOHNSON replied, that the difference between the Senator and himself, was as wide as the poles. He considered that each man in the rebel States was as much a citizen of the United States, as a citizen of the loyal States, but as they were disloyal, they were not represented in the Electoral College. But if the President see fit to pardon them, and they organize a State Government, they have a right to come in the Union. They had the power under their State constitution to organize their government.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, (Dem.,) reviewed the career of Mr. FISHBACK, in Arkansas, and quoting from the resolution offered by him in the convention which took Arkansas from the Union, contended that he was not entitled to a seat on this floor, when those who had stood up for the Union when he (Mr. FISHBACK) was disloyal as disloyalists and Copperheads.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, defended the loyalty of Mr. FISHBACK, who, he said, only consented to the ordinance of secession to save his life, and had used all means to prevent its adoption.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said he would vote against the reference to the Judiciary Committee, simply because the so-called State of Arkansas was a "rotten borough" of ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said, not wishing to discourage any loyal sentiment in Arkansas, he would vote for the reference of the resolutions and credentials, in order that the subject might have a thorough investigation. At the same time he would say that no man having the taint of disloyalty on his garments should be admitted by his vote to a seat on this floor.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, insisted that Mr. FISHBACK, with the exception of the vote he gave for the ordinance of secession, was now as loyal as the Senator from Massachusetts.

After further remarks by Messrs. GRIMES and HOWARD, the resolutions and credentials were referred to the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 32 yeas to 5 nays.

INCREASE OF RAILROAD FACILITIES.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, to whom was referred various petitions for increased railroad facilities between Philadelphia and New-York, reported the sameback adversely, and asked to be discharged from their further consideration. Agreed to.

THE DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATION BILL.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee of Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, the Senate receded from its amendment raising the grade of the Consul to Belgium, and agreed to the bill as it came from the House.

THE MARINE HOSPITAL.

The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to extend the Marine Hospital at Chicago, was called up by Mr. TRUMBULL, and passed.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

Mr. WILSON presented certain amendments to the Enrollment Bill, which, without reading, were ordered to be printed.

At 5 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 13.

THE CASE OF GEN. SCHENCK.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Elections, to whom the Message of the President in relation to military appointments was referred, made a report thereon, concluding with the following resolutions:

That ROBERT C. SCHENCK, having resigned his commission as Major-General of Volunteers on the 21st of December, 1863, to take effect on the 5th of December, was not, by reason of having held such office, disqualified from occupying a seat in the Thirty-eighth Congress as a representative from Ohio, the session having commenced on the 7th of December; but that FRANK P. BLAIR, by continuing to hold office as a Major-General of Volunteers, and discharging the duties thereof, from Nov. 29, 1863, till January, 1864, thus disqualifyed himself from holding a seat in the Thirty-eighth Congress, which met December 7, 1863.

The report for the present was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

THE SOLDIERS' PAY BILL.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) a Committee of Conference was asked of the Senate on the disagreeing amendments to the bill to increase the pay of soldiers.

THE MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) made a report from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Military Appropriation Bill.

They were principally in regard to making the pay of negro soldiers the same as that of white soldiers, from the first of January last, so as to include the back pay of the two Massachusetts negro regiments and those first raised in South Carolina and Louisiana.

The report of the Conference Committee concludes as follows:

All persons of color who were free on the 19th of April, 1861, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the military service of the United States, shall, from the time of their enlistment, be entitled to receive the pay, bounty and clothing allowed to such persons by the laws existing at the time of their enlistment, and the Attorney-General is authorized to determine any question of law arising under this provision and if the Attorney-General shall decide that any such enlisted persons are entitled to receive any pay, bounty or clothing in addition to what they have already received, the Secretary of War shall make all necessary regulations to enable the pay departments to make payment in accordance with such determination."

The report was concurred in by yeas, 70; nays, 58. The Senate has already adopted it.

THE $300 EXEMPTION.

Mr. SCHENCK, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a bill repealing the three hundred dollar clause in the Enrollment Act, and providing that hereafter no payment in money shall be accepted or received from any enrolled or drafted man to be relieved of liability to perform military duty.

Mr. SCHENCK moved the "previous question" on the passage of the bill.

The "previous question" was not seconded, and debate rising, the bill went over.

ELECTORAL VOTES FROM STATES IN REBELLION.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a joint resolution, declaring as follows:

That no State declared to be in rebellion by the President is entitled to appoint Electors of President and Vice President, and no electoral vote from any such State shall be received or counted until both Houses of Congress, by concurrent action, shall have recognized a State Government in such State.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, of Michigan, the resolution was laid on the table by yeas, 104; nays, 33.

CONCERNING MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

On motion of Mr. BEAMAN, of Michigan, (Union,) a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on the Conduct of the War to inquire whether there is any good and substantial reason for the exclusion of members of Congress from the hospitals when they desire to look after the condition of the wounded from their respective States; and in case such visits can be made without detriment to the sick and wounded, the committee recommend some regulation by which members can visit the hospitals at seasonable hours without let or hindrance.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The House then took up the resolution of Mr. LAZEAR, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) offered on Monday of last week, proposing a suspension of hostilities and requiring the President to adopt measures for assembling a convention of delegates from all the States to adjust the difficulties between the North and the South on the basis of the Constitution.

The House refused by a vote of yeas 65, to suspend the rules for the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, (Union,) unsuccessfully sought to introduce a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to amend the contract with ERICSSON, for the construction of the *Puritan*, so the contractor may be paid the valuation of the same for the material on hand, &c., and the vessel to revert wholly and to be finished by the United States, nothing to be construed to affect the contract for the *Dictator*, which is to be completed as if this resolution was not passed.

REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law.

Mr. KING, of Missouri, (Dem.,) argued that the constitutional clauses in relation to Slavery were the result of compromise as a condition to the formation of the Union, and that the repeal now proposed could not be effected without a disregard to imperative obligation.

Mr. HUBBARD, of Connecticut, (Union,) said no constitutional question properly arises in the consideration of this bill. The acts of 1793 and 1850 were equally obnoxious and infamous, and the best policy requires their repeal. He referred to the memory of the fathers of the Republic, and thought that had Slavery in 1793 been in rebellion they would not have passed the original law. That was argument enough for him.

Mr. COX, of Ohio, (Dem.,) said this bill was brought here under a sort of impulse. He knew slaveholders were in rebellion, but that was no reason why we should break down the Constitution. ROGER SHERMAN, ELBRIDGE GERRY, FISHER AMES and other Northern men voted for the law of 1793, and GEORGE WASHINGTON signed it. The higher-law men in Massachusetts, Ohio, Wisconsin and other States interpret the law to suit themselves, and rise in sedition and rebellion against it.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, (Union,) asked Mr. COX whether he would return to a loyal owner a slave found in the ranks of the Union army?

Mr. COX replied, he would return any slave who had been stolen, and let the slave take the consequence of military law. He was opposed to putting blacks in our army. Gen. GRANT does not fight them.

Mr. BLAINE said more than one hundred and fifty wounded black soldiers were to-day in the hospital.

Mr. COX replied he wanted white men to carry on the war. The Administration and its friends, while refusing to give up black men, found no difficulty in obsequiously surrendering a white man enjoying the right of asylum at the request of the Spanish Minister. He hoped that the Committee on the Judiciary would report a bill to punish those who give up such refugees in the absence of law or extradition treaty.

Mr. SLOAN, of Wisconsin, (Union,) replied to Mr. COX, so far as the latter's remarks applied to that State. He said the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 had been used by the Democracy to bolster up Slavery, but that the Legislature of Wisconsin had applied them to the cause of human liberty.

Mr. COX said that State did not propose a mode and measure of redress by an amendment to the Constitution, but appealed to force and took up arms.

Mr. SLOAN replied that the gentleman was mistaken as to the facts. The people of Wisconsin are willing to abide a judicial decision.

Mr. BLAINE, of Maine, caused to be read a dispatch from Major FOSTER, to show the gentleman from Ohio that negroes will fight.

The dispatch says: "The negroes in the fort at Frankfort Ky., permission having been given them, rallied and recaptured the guns the rebels had taken."

The reading of the dispatch occasioned considerable applause and laughter.

Mr. MORRIS, of New-York, (Union,) said that ARGUELLES, to whom Mr. COX had alluded, was guilty of a crime which our laws declare to be piracy. He (MORRIS) objected to the law because it was a dead-letter, and so unjust and iniquitous that officers and men could not be found willing to enforce it. He repeated, he would sweep out a law no men respect save those involved in the crime of Slavery.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) said the Constitution did not require the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law. He would by repeal present laws to strike all the blows he could at the institution of Slavery. They were a blot and a cowardly disgrace on the statute book of the nation. The gentleman from Ohio (Cox) would take the knapsack and musket from the colored soldiers, and put upon them instead chains and manacles. He supposed the Arguelles case was to be made a plank in the Democratic platform.

The question being taken, the bill passed, 82 against 58, namely:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blaine, Blair of Western Virginia, Blow, Boutwell, Boyd, Brandegee, Ambrose W. Clark, Freeman Clarke, Cobb, Cole, Cresswell, Davis of Maryland, Davis of New-York, Dawes, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Frank, Garfield, Gooch, Griswold, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelly, Kellogg of Michigan, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, Miller of New-York, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Norton, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Schofield, Schenck, Shannon, Sloan, Spaulding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Thomas, Tracy, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Webster, Whaley, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom, Woodbridge—82.

NAYS.—Messrs. J. C. Allen, W. J. Allen, Baldwin of Michigan, Bliss, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Chanler, Coffroth, Cox, Craven, Davison, Dennison, Eden, Eldridge, Edgerton, English, Finck, Ganson, Grider, Harding, Harrington, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins, Kalbfleisch, Keran, King, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Leblond, Mallory, Marcy, McDowell, McKinney, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Odell, Pendleton, Pruyn, Radford, Robinson, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Smithers, Steele of New-Jersey, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Sweat, Wadsworth, Ward, Wheeler, Chilton A. White, Joseph W. White, Fernando Wood.

The House Bill as passed, is as follows:

Be it enacted, &c., That sections 3 and 4 of an act, entitled "An Act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters," passed Feb. 12, 1793, and an act entitled "An Act to amend and supplementary to the act entitled 'An Act respecting fugitives from justice and persons escaping from the service of their masters,'" passed Sept. 18, 1850, be and the same are hereby repealed.

The House adjourned.

NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the National Union Executive Committee, consisting of Messrs. RAYMOND, of New-York; SPERRY, of Connecticut; CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts; CLARK, of New-Hampshire; WARD, of New-Jersey; PURVIANCE, of Pennsylvania, and SENTER, of Ohio, will be held at the Astor House, on Tuesday, June 21, at 12 o'clock, noon.

A meeting of the Advisory Committee for the Western States, consisting of Messrs. LANE, of Kansas; BOYD, of Missouri; STUBBS, of Iowa; COOK, of Illinois, and SIMPSON, of Minnesota, will be held at the Lindall House, in St. Louis, on Friday, July 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY J. RAYMOND,
Chairman of the Union Committee.

NEW-YORK, June 13, 1864.

The Atlantic Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

Eight millions of dollars is an amount of wealth that somewhat staggers the understanding; yet that amount was received in premiums in 1863, by the Atlantic Marine—an amount that lacks only $2,000,000 to equal the sum of premiums received by all the fire insurance companies of this State within the same time. The increase in the premiums of this Company in one year was not less than $3,097,954 06. The profits of the Company for the year was $2,636,000, after paying $3,755,000 in losses. By its last report we see that its assets amounted to $9,265,546 62. It made dividends of 40 per cent., beside paying six per cent. on its outstanding certificates. Its ascertained profits from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1863, were $16,958,630, being its total profits for twenty-one and a-half years of successful business. All its certificates issued before 1862, amounting to $11,690,210, have been redeemed in cash, leaving the Company a net earning of $5,258,670. These figures may well startle older insurance companies, of less strength and less scope of action. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the capable management of the Atlantic, which has caused these splendid results.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

The *Continental Monthly Magazine* thus speaks of the new novel: "We believe Mr. TROWBRIDGE has achieved a real success in his Cudjo Cave. The plot is well conceived and sustained, and the interest never flags from the first page to the last.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
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A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

The Infant's Friend.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the best and surest remedy in the world for all diseases of children, such as teething, wind colic, &c. It corrects acidity of the stomach, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child.

Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Offices No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

We Would Call Attention to the Large Sale of real estate in New-York and Brooklyn on June 16: 25th, 27th and 29th sts., New-York, and Hamilton, De-Kalb, Third, Classon and Washington avs., 16th, Middle, Atlantic, Union, Devoe, Smith, Ainslee and 11th sts., Brooklyn, to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., on WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. Also, No. 90 President-st. Book maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

We would call attention to the sale of valuable property, Nos. 22 and 24 Lispenard-st., to be sold at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. Maps and particulars at No. 3 Pine-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines at No. 625 Broadway.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes. The BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. DEPOT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Garden Adornments, Vases, Fountains, Chairs, Settees, Rustic Seats, Trellises, &c., at CHASE & CO.'S, No. 524 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, Hair-Pins, Sleeve-Buttons, &c., at WELLING'S, No. 571 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

A Deceptive Malady.—So insidious are the first approaches of Consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence, until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, upon the first appearance of Cough, Pain, of Soreness of the Throat or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result; or, in case these symptoms indicated the presence of latent consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when you take cold, and thus prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints. All of Dr. D. JAYNE & SON'S Family Medicines are sold by HARRALD, RISLEY & TOMPKINS, No. 141 Chambers, and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by Druggists generally.

All First-class Sewing-Machines FOR SALE AND TO RENT, BY
HICKS & COMPANY, 480 BROADWAY.
Three doors below Broome-st.

To retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired to a much later period than is generally the case, use *Burnett's Kalliston.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CRAIN—FISH.—At New-Castle, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 1, by Rev. F. Foster, JAMES CRAIN and ELLA M. FISH, daughter of M. W. Fish, Esq.

HART—THOMPSON.—At St. James' Church, New-London, Conn., on Wednesday evening, June 8, ANDREW W. HART, of Brooklyn, L. I., and Miss KATE M., daughter of J. M. Thompson, Esq., of the former place.

DIED.

BANTA.—At English Neighborhood, N. J., on Saturday morning, June 11, Mrs. JANE BANTA, widow of the late Cornelius Banta, in the 96th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Dutch Church at that place, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, 14th inst., without further invitation. Northern Railroad cars leave Jersey City at 2:15 P. M., returning at 4:45 P. M. from Hackensack Junction, near the church.

BENHAM.—On Sunday, June 12, Mrs. ADELIA A. BENHAM, widow of the late Lieut. Cortland Benham, U. S. Navy, and daughter of Newton Hayes, of New-Brighton, S. I.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 12 o'clock. The New-Brighton boats leave Pier No. 19 North River at 11 o'clock.

BLEECKER.—On Monday morning, June 13, MARY LOUISA BLEECKER, daughter of the late James W. Bleecker, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her brothers-in-law, Samuel D. Denison and Robert C. Rathbone, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday afternoon, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

BLEM.—On Monday morning, June 13, CHARLES FREDERICK, youngest child of Peter C. A. and Louisa Blem, aged 3 years, 1 month and 5 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) June 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, Bedford-av., between Myrtle and Willoughby avs., Brooklyn.

BRADLEY.—ROBERT BRADLEY, of this City, in the 23d year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, Jesse Bradley, in Westport, Conn., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further notice. Trains leave the New-York and New-Haven Railroad depot at 11½ A. M., returning at 5½ P. M.

BLAUVELT.—On Saturday, June 11, at Tappan, N. Y., after a short illness, SARAH H., wife of Rev. Geo. M. S. Blauvelt, and daughter of O. Holmes, Esq., of Brooklyn.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Tappan Station of the Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, on the arrival of the 9:15 train from Jersey City; return train reaches Jersey City at 5:20 P. M.

BASSFORD.—Suddenly, on Monday, June 13, ABRAM BASSFORD, Sr.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his sons-in-law, H. Everson, Jr., and M. H. Chambers, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 26 Jones-st., near Bleecker, on Wednesday, June 15, at 2 P. M.

CROWELL.—On Monday, June 13, LUCY, daughter of Theodore and Abby S. Crowell, aged 2 years, 4 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 180 Waverley-place, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

COLAHAN.—On Monday, June 13, at 4½ o'clock, MARTIN COLAHAN, a native of Bellow Clos, Ireland.

Will be buried from the residence of his son, No. 415 South 3d-st., Philadelphia, at 10½ o'clock on Wednesday, June 15.

HUBBELL.—At Cold Harbor, Va., on Friday, June 3, Major WILSON HUBBELL, 62d N. Y. Vols., Sixth Corps, wounded by a shell, and died on the field of battle.

Funeral at Christ's Church, Bridgeport, Conn., on Wednesday, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. His friends, those of his father, Charles B. Hubbell, and his father-in-law, Meigs D. Benjamin, are invited to attend. Relatives are requested to meet at 2:45 o'clock, at the house of deceased's brother-in-law, J. H. Billings, Golden Hill-st. Cars leave Bridgeport for New-York at 5.40 and 8 P. M.

LEONARD.—On Monday, June 13, WM. B. LEONARD, in the 75th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 467 West 23d-st., on Wednesday morning, at 8½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Matteawan, N. Y., for interment, in the 10 o'clock train.

LABARTE.—On Thursday, May 26, at Fall's Church, Va., WILLIAM P. LABARTE, Company I, 13th N. Y. Cavalry, aged 21 years and 10 days.

LYON.—At Beaufort, S. C., on Sunday, June 5, of wounds received at the battle of Olustee, Fla., Sergt. LORENZO E. LYON, Co. F, 48th N. Y. Vols., aged 22 years and 6 months, son of William P. Lyon, of this City.

The body was embalmed, and will be brought home for interment hereafter.

MONTGOMERY.—On Monday, June 13, MARTHA A., youngest daughter of Samuel and Eliza Montgomery, aged 14 months.

Funeral this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock, from No. 687 3d-av. Her remains will be interred in Greenwood.

PYE.—At Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, June 11, Col. EDWARD PYE, of the 95th Regiment N. Y. S. Vols., in the 40th year of his age, from wounds received in the battle of Cold Harbor, on the 2d inst.

Funeral from the Central Presbyterian Church, Haverstraw, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 15, at 1 o'clock P. M.

RODMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, June 12, ANNIE FINCKE, eldest daughter of Thomas H. and Mary A. Rodman, aged 18 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Church of the Pilgrims.

SMITH.—On Friday, May 6, from a wound received in the shoulder, while in the discharge of his duty, at the battle of the Wilderness, LOUIS SMITH, of Company E, 77th Regiment N. Y. S. V., in the 19th year of his age.

SNEDEN.—In this City, on Saturday, June 11, after a protracted illness, SARAH, wife of Samuel Sneden.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 107 West 47th-st.

SOUTHARD.—On Monday, June 13, of consumption, HAMILTON SOUTHARD, in the 35th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Tuesday) evening, at 7 o'clock, at No. 8 Mangin-st. His remains will be taken to Rockville Centre for interment on Wednesday morning, at 8 o'clock.

TURNALL.—At the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, on Monday morning, June 13, RALPH TURNALL, in the 23d year of his age, son of John A. Turnall, Esq., of New-Orleans.

WALKER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, June 13, ALICE UNDERHILL, infant daughter of Robert J. and M. Louisa Walker.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock on Wednesday, June 15, from the residence of her parents, in Hamilton-st., Second door south of Myrtle-av.

WORTHINGTON.—On Sunday, June 12, GEORGE WESTFALL, infant son of Solomon and Matilda W. Worthington, aged 10 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) June 14, at 3 P. M., from No. 77 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WARNER.—On Monday, June 13, SAMUEL B. WARNER, eldest son of the late Samuel B. Warner.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 377.—June 13, 1864.
49, 77, 58, 31, 30, 71, 56, 8, 48, 57, 75, 51, 21, 17, 16.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 378.—June 13, 1864.
76, 26, 52, 77, 53, 63, 15, 11, 35, 44, 33, 73, 65, 70, 2.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.
EXTRA CLASS 281.—June 13, 1864.
73, 22, 25, 46, 77, 42, 55, 53, 57, 23, 68, 6, 10, 28, 24.
CLASS 282.—June 13, 1864.
78, 45, 36, 60, 51, 71, 28, 35, 64, 5, 47, 46, 54, 70, 16.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—HIGHEST premium paid for prizes—information given. Doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver wanted.
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Nos. 24 and 26 Pine-st., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—FORTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
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$2 PER POUND.
And also other choice Fruits of the season, at lowest market prices, at
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"HER MAJESTY" CHAMPAGNE.—THE Royal Wine of England. 1,000 cases for sale at $20 per case, of quarts.
WM. HENRY WARD,
No. 67 Exchange-place, near Broad-st.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN
OF
$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington has been
$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.
Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.
Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.
Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.
National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS
which are depositaries of public money, and all
RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS
throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and
AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

GATHERINGS IN THE HEAD.
FROM REV. NATHAN HUBBELL.

METHODIST PARSONAGE, HARVARD, DEL. CO., N. Y., May 25, 1864.

J. P. Dinsmore, Esq.—

DEAR SIR: Although an entire stranger to you, I have received so much benefit from your Peruvian Syrup, that I cannot withhold my testimony in its favor.

At different periods in my life I have been afflicted with gatherings in my head, which discharged daily, either from one or both ears.

Besides the disgusting character of the complaint, it was at times attended with excruciating pain. I had recourse to both the Allopathic and Homœopathic treatment, but in vain.

The last attack had troubled me nearly a year, when, at the session of our Annual Conference, held at Newburgh in April last, I saw a certificate from some one who had been cured of a similar complaint by the use of your Peruvian Syrup. To be brief, I purchased a bottle at the nearest drug store, and before it was half gone my trouble had entirely ceased, and at this writing, nearly two months later, has not returned.

I take pleasure in recommending the Syrup to the afflicted members of my Church, and hope it may become still more widely known, and thus dispense life and health to the afflicted.

I am very truly yours,
NATHAN HUBBELL,
Preacher in charge of the Harvard Circuit.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP
SUPPLIES THE BLOOD WITH ITS VITAL PRINCIPLE, OR LIFE ELEMENT,
IRON,
Infusing strength and vigor into all parts of the system.
For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY and FEMALE WEAKNESSES it is a specific. Pamphlets free.
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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
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CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP, $500,000.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
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Will receive and forward bids for the new $75,000,000 6 per cent. Loan.
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J. WYMAN JONES, Vice-President.
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FIRE AND BURGLAR SAFE.
Superior to any others in the following particulars:
They are more fire-proof.
They are more burglar-proof.
They are perfectly dry.
They do not lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
Manufactured only by
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Send for a Descriptive Circular.

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A CARD.
The card below of Mr. Cozzens, who, to the literary world, is better known as "Mr. Sparrowgrass," appeared in the New-York Herald:
I have always refused to sell any of the compounds known as tonic bitters, as I believe them to be generally injurious and composed of deleterious drugs; but from a careful trial of the "Crimean Bitters," backed up by the certificates of Drs. Chilton & Pohle of New-York, I have no hesitation in recommending it to my friends and customers.
FREDERICK S. COZZENS,
Agent of Longworth Wines.

A BOLD STROKE.—TO GENTLEMEN.—WE have just opened a large importation of LACE AND GOSSAMER CRAVATS, which were received too late for the wholesale trade, and which we are anxious to close out at once, and now offer the entire lot AT RETAIL, at prices vastly below the usual rates.
One case of very beautiful cravats in all the new colors, the price of which has been $1 25, we shall close out at 75 cents each. All persons in want of really elegant Summer Cravats and Scarfs, should call at once on
P. F. SMITH & BLAKE, No. 379 BROADWAY.
Large store corner of White-st.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, &c.—Certain and immediate cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S celebrated Diarrhœa Remedy has been used with unfailing success since the Cholera season of 1832. A single dose will usually check the diarrhœa in a few hours. Prepared only by HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, New-York. Sold by all the principal Druggists in the United States.

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WITH BASEMENT AND ATTIC.
By IK MARVEL. 1 vol. 12mo. $1 75.

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"It is so readable and attractive that one is loth to lay it down until he has been through the volume 'from cellar to garret.' We remember no American author, except Washington Irving, whose graceful and polished sentences are so full of refined thought, delicate imagery and forcible description as those of Mr. Mitchell."

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CHAPLAIN QUINT'S ARMY NOTES.
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DIABETES.
STONE IN THE BLADDER, CALCULUS, GRAVEL
BRICK DUST DEPOSIT, AND MUCOUS
OR MILKY DISCHARGES
AFTER URINATING.
IRRITATION OF THE NECK OF THE BLADDER,
INFLAMMATION OF THE KIDNEYS,
CATARRH OF THE
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STRANGUARY AND BURNING, OR PAINFUL
URINATING.

For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single dose has been known to relieve the most urgent symptoms.

Are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through the hips? A teaspoonful a day of the Constitution Water will relieve you like magic.

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have long since given up the use of buchu, cubebs and juniper in the treatment of these diseases, and only use them for the want of a better remedy.

CONSTITUTION WATER
has proved itself equal to the task that has devolved upon it.

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irritate and drench the kidneys, and by constant use soon lead to chronic degeneration and confirmed disease.

We present the Constitution Water to the public with the conviction that it has no equal in relieving the class of diseases for which it has been found so eminently successful for curing; and we trust that we shall be rewarded for our efforts in placing so valuable a remedy in a form to meet the requirements of patient and physician.

IN DYSMENORRHŒA, OR PAINFUL MENSTRUATION, AND MENORRHAGIA, OR PROFUSE FLOWING

Both diseases arising from a faulty secretion of the menstrual fluid—in one case being too little, and accompanied by severe pain, and the other a too profuse secretion, which will be speedily cured by the Constitution Water.

That disease known as FALLING OF THE WOMB, which is the result of a relaxation of the ligaments of that organ, and is known by a sense of heaviness and dragging pains in the back and sides, and at times accompanied by sharp, lancinating or shooting pains through the parts, will, in all cases, be removed by the medicine.

There is another class of symptoms arising from IRRITATION OF THE WOMB, which physicians call Nervousness, which word covers up much ignorance, and in nine cases out of ten the doctor does not really know whether the symptoms are the disease or the disease the symptoms. We can only enumerate them here. I speak more particularly of Cold Feet, Palpitation of the Heart, Imperfect Memory, Wakefulness Flashes of Heat, Languor, Lassitude and Dimness of Vision.

SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.
Which, in the unmarried female, is a constant recurring disease, and through neglect the seeds of more grave and dangerous maladies are the result; and as month after month passes without an effort being made to assist nature, the suppression becomes chronic, the patient gradually losses her appetite, the bowels are constipated, night sweats come on, and *consumption* finally ends her career.

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WM. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.
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City Assembly Rooms, 13th, 14th and 15th inst.
Tickets, including strawberries and ice cream, 50 cents.
Music by Dodworth's Band.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
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DR. VON EISENBERG.
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OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS.
From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.
EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.
SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

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VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
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We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

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U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

BONDS OF THE STATE OF NEW-JERSEY.

Public notice is hereby given that Bonds, to the amount of four hundred thousand dollars, will be issued in pursuance of the second section of an act, approved March 24, 1863, entitled "Supplement to an act entitled an Act authorizing a loan for the purposes of war, to repel invasion and suppress insurrection, and appropriating the same and providing for the payment thereof," approved May 10, 1861.

These Bonds will be issued of the denomination of $1,000, $500 and $100, with coupons attached, or registered bonds of the denomination of $1,000, to suit bidders. The Bonds will be redeemable as follows, viz.:
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1887.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1888.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1889.
$100,000 on the 1st January, A. D., 1890.

Bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and are exempt by law from taxation.

Proposals in writing for the whole or any part of these Bonds will be received by the subscriber, at his office, in the city of Trenton, State of New-Jersey, at any time before 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, A. D., 1864, on which day and hour the Governor and Treasurer will be in attendance at the State House to open and decide bids. The bonds will bear date July 1, 1864. The right to reject bids is reserved.
R. M. SMITH, Treasurer.
Dated May 5, A. D., 1864.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON, I. G. OGDEN, Jr.

REFERENCES:

NEW-YORK:	BOSTON:
Fisk & Hatch, Bankers.	Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the RevereBank
Bank of the Commonwealth	
PHILADELPHIA:	Brewster, Sweet, & Co., Bankers.
Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers.	
E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.	

WASHINGTON:
Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury.
J. B. Hutchinson &Co., Bankers.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

THE
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK
Is now open for business at
NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEAR WALL-ST.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the
TEN-FORTY LOAN,
principal and interest payable in GOLD.

The usual commission of one-eighth of one per cent. allowed to banks, bankers and brokers. Special attention given to the conversion of 7-30s into Government six per cent. bonds. Bills on all National Banks received on deposit at par, and uncurrent moneys at the usual rate of discount.
C. V. CULVER, President.
J. WYMAN JONES, Vice-President.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,
receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.

U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
⅛ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.

STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.

Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury,

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given to the subscribers to the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, that a call for a further payment of Ten Per Cent. upon the amount of their subscriptions has been made this day, payable at the office of the Company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, on or before the 20th of June next.
NEW-YORK, May 10, 1864.
By order of the Executive Committee.
JOHN A. DIX, President.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 24 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS

for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,

Has on hand for immediate delivery, an assortment of these Bonds. One-eighth of one per cent allowed buyers.

This Bank receives all National Bank money on deposit, and checks on City banks in payment for Government Bonds.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS
STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
18 Wall-st., N. Y.
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock,
Independent Telegraph Stock,
United States Telegraph Stock,
for sale.
"American Express" wanted.

TEN-FORTY GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Subscriptions received by
SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK,
and
Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
HENRY A. HURLBUT, President.
A. G. ALLEN, Cashier.

THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

AT AN ANNUAL ELECTION HELD AT the banking rooms on Monday, the 6th inst., the following-named persons were elected Directors of this bank for the term of four years ending on the first Monday in June, 1868:
JAMES MEINELL,
RUDOLPH A. WITTHAUS,
H. WINTHROP GRAY.
And for Inspectors of the next ensuing election,
RICHARD STOUT,
PAUL SPOFFORD,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS.
N. F. PALMER, Cashier.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 6, 1864.

To insure the greatest possible vigor in the operations of the armies now moving against the insurgents, under brave and skillful Generals, upon a vast theatre of operations, expenditures have been increased beyond receipts from revenue and ordinary subscriptions to the National Loan.

Sealed offers will therefore be received at this Department, under the act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of June, 1864, for bonds of the United States to the amount of seventy-five millions of dollars, bearing an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin on the first days of July and January each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis; or with the Designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the originals of which must be forwarded with the offers to the department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of June 15. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 15th of June, by the secretary or one of the assistant secretaries, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows: One-third on or before the 20th; one-third on or before the 25th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on or before the 30th of June. Interest to the 1st of July on the several deposits will be paid in coin on the 30th of June, and interest on bonds will begin July 1, 1864.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous is reserved to the Government.
S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
COLUMBIA GOLD MINING COMPANY OF COLORADO.
CAPITAL 120,000 SHARES.
NOMINAL PAR $10 EACH.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $5 PER SHARE.

STOCK FULL PAID AND NOT LIABLE TO ASSESSMENT. LODES, THE CELEBRATED BOBTAIL, FISK AND other well-known claims, including also a TUNNEL CLAIM of 5,000 consecutive feet, or nearly a mile in length, directly on the Fisk Lode, commencing immediately opposite Black Hawk Point, at Black Hawk City, the whole property embracing 8,700 feet, of which 1,900 feet are developed claims and 1,800 feet opened and 5,000 feet tunnel claim, with a valuable quartz mill now running and in successful operation. The Bobtail and Fisk Lodes are considered the richest and best in the Territory, having yielded larger amounts of gold than any others in Colorado, which the following assay shows, made by Edward N. Kent, Esq., chemist, United States Assay Office, New-York: Mint value per ton of 2,000 pounds, Bobtail Lode, $744 46; is equal to $5,715 68 per cord; Fisk Lode, $341 21; is equal to $2,729 68 per cord. Beside the above the company own 467 feet of valuable water power, having 21 feet fall on North Clear Creek, half a mile below Black Hawk City. The great advantage possessed by this company is in having a mill now in successful operation, and at present producing from $1,000 to $1,500 per day, and in a short time the company will have additional improved machinery in full operation, capable of working 48 tons or six cords of ore per day from the BOBTAIL AND FISK LODES, which are yielding from $800 to $1,200 per cord, uniformly amounting from $4,800 to $7,200 per day. The company confidently expect to commence paying their first regular monthly dividend of ONE PER CENT. IN GOLD in October next, which is equal to 24 per cent. per annum, with gold at PAR upon the subscription price of $5 per share. The stock can only be had for a limited PERIOD at the first subscription price, and judging from the constant demand to obtain it for investment, it must RAPIDLY RISE IN VALUE. The attention of capitalists and others is called to this company, believing that no stock has been offered in the market that possesses more intrinsic MERIT, or is entitled to greater confidence in the community for a profitable, safe and permanent investment. For further information see the prospectus of the company.

Subscription books for only a limited number of shares will be opened at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Esq., No. 52 William-st., WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the price of $5 per share, $3 to be paid at the time of subscription and the balance ($2) is payable on call, when the certificates of stock are ready to be delivered by the company, or the whole amount can be paid at the time of subscription, at the option of the subscriber to the stock.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is the intention of the undersigned to form an incorporated company, under and pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to provide for the Incorporation of Fire Insurance Companies," passed June 25, 1853, and the several acts amendatory thereof, for the purpose of transacting the business of Insurance, that is to say, to make insurance on dwelling-houses, stores and all kinds of buildings, and upon household furniture, and other property, against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, and that the principal office for the transaction of the business of said company will be located in the City of New-York.

Dated at the City of New-York this Twenty-ninth day of April, Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-four.
WILLIAM S. CORWIN,
ROBERT DUNLAP,
THOMAS McLELLAND,
EDWARD C. ROBINSON,
CHARLES HUDSON,
JOHN S. MARTIN,
JOHN N. HAYWARD,
CONRAD BRAKER, Jr.,
GEORGE W LANE,
JOHN W. SAGEMAN,
PEARSON S. HALSTEAD,
EBENEZER H. PRAY,
JAMES W. TRASK,
HENRY P. DEGRAAF,
JACOB FINK.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1864.

HOLDERS OF THE CAPITAL STOCK of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company are hereby notified that, by the terms of consolidation of that company with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, their stock is to be exchanged for stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, as follows: One share of the Chicago and Northwestern preferred stock and one share of the Chicago and Northwestern common, with three dollars in cash, for each share of the Galena and Chicago Union.

Exchange may be made, and the money received at once, at the office of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.
H. H. BOODY, Agent.

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,365, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

NORICE.—THE BOOKS FOR SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of one million dollars, in shares of one hundred dollars, of The Union Trust Company of New-York, will be opened on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, inst., at the Shoe and Leather Bank, in the City of New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open for that and the following day only. Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing. Dated June 3, 1864.
GEORGE W. CUYLER,
E. RIGGS,
A. V. STOUT,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
PETER CAGGER,
Committee.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, May 27, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the Company and Inspectors for the election next ensuing will be held at the office of the Company, in Saratoga Springs, on the 14th day of June next. The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue open one hour.
WM. H. WARREN, Secretary.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bondholders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.
AMOS T. HULL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1864.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Board of Directors of this Company, held at their office this day, A. H. Lowerre was unanimously elected President, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late President, Joseph Ketchum. By order,
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

BROADWAY BANK, June 1, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank for the ensuing year, and for Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 14th day of June proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

FINANCIAL

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.

Persons owning University Bonds of the State of Minnesota will please call upon the subscriber, who is prepared to pay cash for same.
R. B. GRAVES,
JUNE 9, 1864. No. 153 Chambers-st.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the People's Fire Insurance Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office, No. 393 Canal-st., on TUESDAY, the 21st June.
The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WM. S. MARTIN, Secretary.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO.,
CHILLICOTHE, O., June, 13, 1864.

TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE TRANSFER books of this Company will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July, inclusive, at this office, and at the agency, (the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company," in New-York,) preparatory to the semi-annual dividends.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law.
No. 170 Broadway

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a SCRIP DIVIDEND of FIFTY PER CENT.
on the earned premiums of all policies entitled to participate in the profits of the Company's business for the year ending May 1, 1864, certificates for which will be issued on and after the 10th day of August next.

Also, a semi-annual cash dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., (free of government tax,) payable to the stockholders on demand.

SIX (6) PER CENT, INTEREST, in cash, was also ordered to be paid on the outstanding certificates of profits for the years 1861, '62 and '63, on presentation of certificates, on and after the 10th day of August next.
R. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.

NEW-YORK, June 5, 1864.

The trustees of the Briggs Gold Company have declared a dividend of one per cent. of the net earnings of the company for the month of May, payable at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, June 16, 1864, to shareholders of record, at close of business, this day.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

INSURANCE.

GREAT WESTERN
(Marine)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 39 William-street,
NEW-YORK.

BRANCH OFFICE IN LONDON.
BRANCH OFFICE IN LIVERPOOL.

Authorized Capital	$5,000,000
Cash Capital and Surplus	2,052,253
Assets, Jan. 1, 1864	2,902,145
Dividend paid Policy Holders and Stockholders to date	3,275,000

A LIBERAL CASH DISCOUNT IN LIEU OF SCRIP DIVIDEND allowed to those who prefer it at the inception of the risk

Losses adjusted and paid in London on shipments to Euro.

Losses also paid in gold when the premium is paid in gold

DIRECTORS:
W. C. Pickersgill, of W. C. Pickersgill & Co., New-York, and of Fielden Bros. & Co., Liverpool.
William H. Guion, of Williams & Guion, New-York, and of Guion & Co., Liverpool.
Samuel D. Babcock, of Babcock Bros. & Co., New-York, and of B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
James M. Brown, of Brown Brothers & Co., New-York, and of Brown, Shipley & Co., London, and Liverpool.
N. Chandler of J. Munroe & Co, New-York and Paris.
George W. Hennings, of Hennings & Gosling, New-York and of Hennings, Gosling & Co., Liverpool.
W. Butler Duncan, of Duncan, Sherman & Co., N. Y.
Henry F. Spaulding, of Spaulding Hunt & Co., New-York
John L. Aspinwall, New-York.
John Allen, New-York.
James Benkard, of Benkard & Hutton, New-York.
Gustavus Kutter, or Loeschigh Wesendock & Co., N. Y.
L. H. Brigham
John A. Mecke, New-York.
John R. Gardner, New-York.
Wm. M. Evarts, of Evarts, Southmayd & Choate, N. Y.
Robert Spedding, of Henry A. Swift & Co., New-York.
J. B. Johnston, of J. Boorman, Johnston & Co., N. Y.
Frederick G. Gebhard, of Schuchardt & Gebhard, N. Y.
Samuel B. Caldwell, of Caldwell & Morris, New-York.
Wilson G. Hunt.
John J. Crane, of Bucklin & Crane, New-York.
J. Pierpont Morgan, of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., N. Y.
George W. Bee, of Williams, Bee & Co., New-York.
William Wright, of R. L. Maitland & Co., New-York.
Emil Heinemann, of Heineman & Payson, New-York.
Thomas Slocomb, New-York.
George A. Phelps, Jr., of Chamberlain, Phelps & Co., N. Y.
M. A. Sorchan, of Sorchan, Allien & Diggelmann, N. Y.
Douglas Robinson, of Robinson & Cox, New-York.
Edward Von Der Heydt, of J. W. Schmidt & Co., N. Y.
David P. Sellar, of Dennistoun & Co., New-York. of Dennistoun, Cross & Co., London.
Charles G. Landon, New-York.
RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER MACKAY, 2d Vice-President.
WILLIAM T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE COMPANY REFERS IN EUROPE TO
City Bank of London, London.
Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London and Liverpool.
Messrs. Fielden Brothers & Co., Liverpool.
Messrs. B. F. Babcock & Co., Liverpool.
Consolidated Bank, Manchester.
Messrs. J. F. Jamieson & Co., Glasgow.
Rougemont De Lowenberg, Esq., Paris.
Messrs. John Munroe & Co., Paris.
William Iselin, Esq., Havre.
Michiels Loos, Esq., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Louis Lemme & Co., Antwerp.
Messrs. John Berenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.
Messrs. Van Regnen & Co., Amsterdam.
Messrs. Carl F. Plump & Co., Bremen.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

CAPITAL	$250,000
Assets June 1, 1864	304,589
Losses and Liabilities Unpaid	None

DIRECTORS:
Hugh Laing,
Effingham Townsend,
Charles R. Swords,
John Penfold,
D. Henry Haight,
Joseph Lawrence,
Leonardo S. Suares,
Silas Bronson,
A. R. Eno,
John Watson,
Samuel Willets,
S. T. Nicoll,
George Griswold, Jr.,
Noah S. Hunt,
Thomas Smull.
George A. Townsend,
Don Alonzo Cushman,
U. J. Smith,
Sylvester L. H. Ward,
Alve. E. Laing,
Robert M. Bruce,
John Scott Boyde,
A. Ynsaga del Valle,
Lawrence Turnure,
Henry S. Leverich,
Jacob Van Wagenen,
John R. Willis,
Preston H. Hodges,
Walter Barnes.

Insure all kinds of property at the lowest rates.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—At an election for Directors of this company, held on Monday, 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:
JACOB BROUWER,
RUSSELL STEBBINS,
M. L. MARSH,
WM. WHEELWRIGHT,
JAMES THOMPSON,
THEOPHILUS ANTHONY
GEO. B. SATTERLEE,
NEHEMIAH McKNIGHT,
J. C. CHARDAVOYNE,
JOHN H. TALMAN,
P. L. FOULKE,
G. C. SATTERLEE,
JOSEPH JAMISON,
JOHN D. WARD,
CHAS. H. CLAYTON,
F. A. THOMPSON,
LIVINGS'N SATTERLEE,
JOHN McLAREN,
NEILSON RUNYON,
EDWARD OOTHOUT,
ROBERT H. BERDELL.

At a meeting of the Directors held 9th inst., JACOB BROUWER, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of the company for the ensuing year.
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1864.
H. C. BEACH, Secretary.

P. S.—The holders of certificates of stock in the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, dated before March 23, 1863, are requested to call at the office, No. 170 Broadway, and exchange them for new certificates dated as above.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.,

By virtue of orders of sale to me directed by the Honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at
PUBLIC AUCTION, FROM
PINTO'S (late Laimbeer's) STORES,
Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn,
On TUESDAY, June 14, 1864,
At 12 o'clock, noon:
CARGO PRIZE SCHOONER OSCAR,
25 bales Upland Cotton.
2 bales old Bagging.
CARGO PRIZE SLOOP NEPTUNE,
11 square bales Upland Cotton.
45 round bales Upland Cotton, damaged.
9 round bales Sea Island Cotton.
Captured by United States steamship *Sagamore*.
121 packages Upland and Sea Island Cotton.
At store No. 109 Wall-st.
$7,860 Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company Script of 1863.

Catalogues and samples of Cotton at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal, Southern District Florida.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Chelsea paper mills and appurtenances situate at Norwich, Conn. To be sold at public auction, on the premises, on the 16th of June, at 10 o'clock A. M. The property consists of three paper mills, containing six machines and all the necessary machinery for operating the same; with warehouses, dwellings for the Superintendent and the operatives, and the necessary water power. The mills are in full operation, and have the capacity to make twelve thousand pounds of the best quality printing paper a day. There is an abundance of the best spring water on the premises. The sale will be positive and without reserve. For information, apply to JAMES LINDSAY on the premises, or to ALEXANDER M. WHITE, at No. 63 Broadway, New-York.

NEILSON & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE Saleroom, No. 111 Broadway, on THURSDAY, June 16, at 12 o'clock.

By order of WM. HARMON BROWN, Esq., administrator of John Nicholson, deceased:

	Each.
283 shares Mercantile Bank	$100
102 shares Great Western Railroad Co., of Illinois	100
105 shares Cleveland, Columbus and Cin. R. Co.	100
150 shares 6th-av. Railroad	100
300 shares Panama Railroad Co.	100
250 shares New-Jersey Zinc Co.	100
3 shares People's Washing and Bathing Association	100
1 Certificate of profits of the New-Jersey Zinc Co. for $3,500 No. 123, dated Jan. 1, 1861.	
1 Bond of the Union Club for	$500
11 Sinking Fund Bonds of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., dated Jan. 1, 1858, redeemable Jan. 1, 1883, for	1,000
Promissory Note of John Duffy, dated Jan. 2, 1858 for	$662 77
Promissory Note of William Curell for	$100
Promissory of John Blackhall for	$50
Three promissory notes of M. Sheahan for $354 61 each, with payment of $319 14 indorsed upon one note.	

Terms of sale, ten per cent. to be paid at time of sale, and the balance to be paid before 12 o'clock next day at the office of FOSTER & THOMSON, No. 69 Wall-st., N. Y.

P. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JUNE 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, to close an estate:

The elegant country residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late Samuel P. Ayres, situated about ¼ of a mile from the depot at New-Rochelle, Westchester Co., with 10 acres of fine land.

The house is two-story, frame, about 36x42, with large extension, beautifully situated. There is a large garden, green-house, gardener's house, carriage-house and stable. The whole property is in perfect order.

HARLEM LOTS.—Three lots, west side of 5th-av., southwest corner of 133d-st., 25x110.

One lot on rear of the above, south side of 133d-st., 25 x99 feet 11 inches.

Also, at the same time and place:

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—The very valuable corner lot southwest corner of Fort Greene-place and Lafayette-av., 20x85. Has large court-yard and party wall.

A very desirable country residence at New-Rochelle, four minutes from the depot. The dwelling is modern and first-class; has ranges and furnaces, gas and all the improvements. There is five acres of fine land, plenty of shade, carriage-house, barn, and more than 175 fruit trees of different kinds.

The valuable four-story brown-stone house and lot known as No. 23 9th-st., New-York, 16x54, lot 16x92 feet 3 inches.

A neat place at Rosedale, Westchester Co., with 7 acres of land, three miles from the depot at Mamaroneck, and three from White Plains depot.

For maps, &c., apply to the Auctioneer's office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

SALE OF CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY VASES, ALABASTER GROUPS, FIGURES, COLUMNS AND PEDESTALS, MOSAIC INLAID TABLES, &c., &c. SUITABLE FOR HOUSE OR GARDEN DECORATIONS.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, TUESDAY, 14th, and WEDNESDAY, 15th June, at 11 o'clock each day, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a large and beautiful assortment of Italian marble, just received from Italy, and never before exposed for sale or exhibition, consisting of as follows: About 40 fine groups, figures and busts of statuary Carrara marble, among which are originals, and copies from the finest artists of Italy. Also, garden vases, alabaster groups and figures from the best studios of Florence, embracing new literary, classical and historical subjects; marble and alabaster vases, varying in size, from two to seven feet in height, beautifully carved, embracing Roman, Etruscan, Egyptian, Florentine, antique and other styles. Also, groups of animals, tazias, card receivers, Mosaic inlaid tables, &c., &c. The attention of the public is requested to this sale, as it is positively the last and most important sale of the season, and offers an unusual opportunities for the purchase of the beautiful and rare goods. They will be on exhibition Monday, the 13th inst. Purchasers residing out of the City can have the goods packed in their original Italian cases by the importer, at a small expense.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EXTRA LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—D. D. CAULKINS & CO. will sell on THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 14, at 10½ o'clock precisely, all the contents of the large five-story residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of elegant velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; large pier and mantel mirrors, elegant carved rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover; three solid rosewood parlor suites in satin, centre and side tables, carved rosewood etageres, lace and satin curtains, oil-paintings, china vases, bronzes, clocks, extension dining-table, elegant china tea and dinner sets, cut glassware, silver ware, ivory table cutlery; together with a large and extensive variety of chamber furniture, in rosewood, walnut and mahogany; beds and bedding, hair mattresses, elegant dressing-bureaus, washstands, stair carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen utensils, &c., &c. Sale positive. Goods to be removed this day. Cartmen in attendance. Deposits required.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON LISPENARD-ST. AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 14, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

LISPENARD-ST.—The two valuable lots with the two-story and attic brick houses, Nos. 22 and 24 Lispenard-st., south side, between Church-st. and West Broadway; each lot 19 by 93 feet.

This property is very desirable for business purposes, being in an improving neighborhood.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT ON PRESIDENT-ST., BROOKLYN, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the executor of James Segoine, deceased:

PRESIDENT-STREET.—The valuable three-story brick dwelling-house and lot of ground known as No. 90 President-st., south side, 230 feet west of Hicks-st. The house has provision for water and gas. Lot 20 feet front and rear by 100 feet deep.

Terms cash on delivery of the deed.
THOMAS STANDERWICK, Executor.

For maps and particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, N. Y.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 37 Nassau-st., a spirited and very stylish gray horse, 15½ hands high, 9 years old; is an excellent saddle horse, paces and canters, kind and good in all harness and a free traveler, and believed to be sound. Also, a riding saddle, made and fitted to the above horse, by Trainor.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.

QUARTERMASTER'S SALE—CONDEMNED PROPERTY—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 40 Vesey-st., condemned clothing, canteens, grain bags, tents, woolen and rubber blankets, knapsacks, haversacks, boots, tin ware, &c., By order of Maj.-Gen. Dix.
T. P. McELRATH,
First Lieutenant Fifth U. S. Art., A. A. Q. M.

D. W. IVES & Co., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE SALESROOMS NO. 646 Broadway, will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 12 o'clock, a superb set of brocatel window curtains, containing 54 yards of green and gold brocatel and lined with white silk; fusion rims, rods, rings, brackets, loop racks, &c. The curtains were imported for Jefferson Davis. The vessel (the *Cumberland*) was caught in the act of running the blockade. The curtains were sold in the Florida Prize Court.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF SILK MACHINERY, TOOLS, &c.—E. R. OGDEN will sell by auction without reserve, by order of "GURNEY & CO," on TUESDAY, June 14, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, the whole of the machinery adapted for the manufacture of SILK TRIMMINGS, contained in their Factory, No. 156 Bank-st., Newark, N. J., consisting of power and engine looms, single-hand looms, warping frames, winding engines, twisting mills, 124 braiding machines, (round, square and flat,) with tables and driving gear, felling and gimp wheels, jocks, gimp machines, &c., together with a full assortment of tools and implements used in the trade. ALSO a lot of cotton and mohair; fixtures, stoves, shafting, pullies, belting, lathes, vice, benches, &c. Catalogues can be obtained of the Auctioneer, No. 297 Broad-st., Newark, or of GURNEY & Co., No. 34 Church-st., New-York. Terms—under $100 cash—over $100, approved indorsed notes at 90 days.

GLEN COVE, L. I.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of June, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises, a very desirable house and lot. Steamboat and railroad communication to the City; well calculated for a private residence or business purposes. Particulars given by W. M. WEEKS, Auctioneers, Glen Cove Pavilion.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best price
WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm and Country Residence in Orange County, 2¼ hours from the City, by the Erie Railway, a little north of the Town of Monroe.

The farm contains about 100 acres, has ample barns, stables, coach-house, &c., with stalls for a dozen horses, and as many head of cattle. The dwelling will accommodate a large family; is supplied with spring water, ice-house filled, wash-house, and workshop at convenient distances; garden planted, abundance of shade and fruit trees, and everything about the establishment in good order. For permission to examine the premises, apply to Mr. WILLIAM COLEMAN, in the Town of Monroe, or to the owner at No. 4 East 16th-st., New-York.

ESTATE FOR SALE—COMPRISING 220 acres land in Lower Dutchess County, 2½ hours from New-York by Harlem Railroad, close to the crossing of the Hartford and Fishkill Road. It commences in the valley, soon receding into slopes, then rising in bold and magnificent outline to the crest of the mountain, whose tallest summits are crowned with the ancient and majestic forest. Past its western border flows a fertilizing stream, of size and volume sufficient for boats, containing many trout of enormous growth. The little mountain streams are also full of them, and the neighboring forests abound in game. The situation and surroundings are very beautiful. The prospect is as though one had fallen into a dream and looked over into the Promised Land. The wide arch which spans the distant horizon, the clouds and sunbeams which cast their shades and glory over a land where the skies always seem to shed their selectest influence, the pomp of groves, the garniture of fields, these all have touched the landscape to the finest issues, and when the setting sun has fired the proud top of the western pines, the birds take up their evening song and the valley rings with infant mirth. The buildings are large, new and very superior; the house spacious, compact and beautiful, replete with every convenience, with the purest water delivered in every part. The garden is one of the finest in the State. A little distance behind the house rises the forest, spreading in unbroken grandeur over 100 acres of its highest surface. Aside from the fragrance and beauty of the grove, with its wild notes of untaught harmony, the great value of the large timber limits would alone prove a good and profitable investment; beside which the fertile meadows yield an easy income of 12 per cent. on the price charged for the entire property. On the whole, it is a fine investment, an unusually attractive home, delightful in Summer, very pleasant in Winter, for health undoubted, and its beauty soon discovered. Price $16,000, which is far below its value. Doubtless hundreds of families in New-York, if they knew of it, would be glad to have it at a higher price. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—REAL ESTATE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.—FOR SALE—The residence of the late Gen. Totten, U. S. Army, on G-st., between 18th and 19th sts.—a three-story brick house, with basement and back building, in excellent repair, containing two parlors, dining-room, with pantry and storeroom, eight bedrooms, (three with large closets,) bath-room, two water closets, a large back porch, kitchen with pantry and storeroom, laundry, wine-cellar, provision storeroom, furnace and coal-room, two servants' bedrooms, and wide halls and stairways throughout; Potomac water in kitchen, dining-room and bath-room, and gas throughout the whole house. Situated on lot No. 9 of square No. 142, with 71½ feet front, and containing 9,202 square feet, with a fine flower garden. Also, a brick stable on the premises.

Inquire of WM. G. TEMPLE, No. 203 G-st.; or of WM. H. PHILIP, No. 40 Louisiana-av.

Also for sale, by the same parties, lots Nos. 13 and 14 of square No. 165, being on the corner of J-st. and Connecticut-av., containing 6,084 square feet, and one of the most desirable building localities in the city.

Also for sale, by the same parties, pew No. 89 of St. John's Church, President's-square.

FOR SALE.—THE CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Rev. Dr. H. E. Montgomery, Rector, situated on the northwesterly corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st., is offered for sale; the church edifice is of brick, is built with nave and transepts, and contains about 800 sittings; it occupies a plot of ground 74 feet 1 inch in front, on Madison-av., by 95 feet in depth, on 28th-st., thus making three full avenue lots. Apply to either of the undersigned:

COMMITTEE.
J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st.
S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.
G. F. NESBITT, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.—An opportunity is offered for the purchase, at a low figure, of a large amount of real estate, over three hundred building lots, lying in one body, in the City of Baltimore, comprising an elevated site, overlooking city and harbor; a fine public square is one of its desirable features; and, as the property is now rapidly appreciating in value, so good a chance for a safe investment and quick returns seldom occurs. For needed particulars, address Box No. 1,837 New-York Post-office, without delay.

FOR SALE—THE LOT OF GROUND AT THE corner of Stuyvesant and 9th sts.; its dimensions are as follows: 75 feet on Stuyvesant-st., 65 feet on 9th-st., 24 feet on the corner, and about 65 feet from Stuyvesant-st. to 9th-st.; a very prominent situation, upon a great thoroughfare; this lot would be an excellent position for a savings' bank or other institution for the accommodation of an industrious and thriving community. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1¼ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FLATbush, Long Island. Gothic house, with all the modern improvements, together with fourteen acres of land, ornamental and fruit trees, grapery, greenhouse, &c. The above-named property is very desirable, being only 3½ miles from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn City railroad cars passing the premises; also having a front on the new City Park. For particulars, inquire of
JOHN LEFFERTS, Flatbush.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN, CONN.—A beautiful country seat, with four acres of land, one and a half miles from the centre of the City. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to ELI WHITNEY.

COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE J. K. PAULDING, AT HYDE PARK, FOR SALE—One of the most beautiful on the Hudson River, about forty acres, large mansion house, two cottages and spacious outbuildings. For further particulars, apply to J. GREEN PEARSON, No. 8 Wall-st., or J. N. PAULDING, No. 30 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF 475 ACRES, SITUATE in the town of Sanford, County of Broome, N. Y., within one and a half miles of the depot at Deposit, New-York and Erie Railroad; it has many advantages for farming purposes. Inquire of Mrs. L. T. GAYLORD, Catskill; or R. H. ROOT, Esq., Deposit, Delaware County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER—A FINE COUNtry seat, 2½ miles from Mount Vernon, with 50 acres of land, all in perfect order, finely fruited and shaded, with stables and all necessary outhouses. This is a good opportunity for any party desiring to purchase a first-class country residence. For full particulars, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTHeast corner of Greenwich and Dey sts., having a front of about 43 feet on Greenwich and 78 feet on Dey-st.; the building is very substantial, has heavy walls, with fire and burglar-proof stone vaults, and is very desirable either for a Bank or Insurance Company. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE, FILLED IN WITH brick; ten rooms and two acres of land, finely laid out; garden planted and in good order; new fences, barn and hennery; all ready to move into and enjoy; nine miles (35 minutes) from New-York via Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily. $5,500.
C. BLAKISTON, No. 263 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-BRIGHTON, STATEN Island, the dwelling-house and about thirty lots of ground, corner of Richmond Terrace and Lafayette-av., a few minutes' walk west from New-Brighton Landing. Furniture also, if desired. Possession immediately. Apply to No. 17 William-st., Room No. 30.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A BEAUtifully-located country seat, consisting of a good house and out-buildings, 20 acres of land, choice fruit, &c.; distant about 1½ miles from depot. Also, a large modern house and 3 acres, near depot. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 50 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-story brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, WITH NICE BUILDINGS, fine water, small and large fruits in excess, 30 minutes from the City, in Boiling Spring, N. J., on Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily; $5,000.
D. B. IVISON, No. 48 Walker-st.

$5,000 WILL BUY A FARM OF 25 acres in South Oysterbay, L. I.; good large house, great abundance of fruit, wood and water; lays near the depot; will take part cash. Apply at No. 170 Chatham-st., Room No. 3.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HOUSE AND LOT AT Irvington, on Hudson, with fine view, garden, fruit eight rooms, cellar, &c. Price $2,300—$1,000 down, balance on mortgage. Address or apply to S. M. BROWN, 123d-st., near 3d-av., Harlem, N. Y.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE—TWO over full lots, Park-av., Brooklyn, suitable for manufactories. Lots wanted in Central Mount Vernon, sold or unsold for taxes.
CARTER & BERTINE, 3d-av. and 25th-st.

FOR SALE—ON FIFTH-AVENUE, A FIRST-class house of extra size, with stable and lot on the rear; one of the finest locations on the avenue. Will be sold with or without the furniture. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

AT ELIZABETH N. J., FOR SALE, OR let, first class residence 17 rooms, water, bath, gas, &c., neat outbuildings, 5 acres choice land, abundance of fruit, fine shade evergreens, lawn, &c. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

CORNWALL—FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR THE Summer or year, several beautiful places, with from five to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, at White Plains, New-York, a double two-story and attic frame house, carriage-house, &c. Apply to E. B. LITTLE & CO., No. 114 Warren-st.

WILL BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE fifty-low-priced horses and a lot of stages, cheap for cash. Apply at the Spring-st., stage stables 17th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., New-York.

TO LET.

TO LET—A WELL-LIGHTED, CEILED ROOM near Broadway, with steam power. Also, a basement. Inquire of Mr. INSLEY,
Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE to let at Little Neck, Long Island, for the Summer or year, containing about 18 rooms, with necessary outbuildings, ice and bathing houses, plenty of fruit and shade trees. Garden planted. The whole farm, horses, cows, &c., will be let if desired.

Also, two residences at Manhasset, close by the salt water, on the Haviland estate.

The old style Haydock Mansion, suitable for a large family, with a fine orchard of choice fruit, grapes, &c., garden and fine shade trees, with about twelve acres of land if desired.

Also, the Pearsall Mansion on the farm adjoining, with nice garden, out-buildings, fish pond, &c. Apply to BLOODGOOD H. CUTTER, Little Neck, or HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., New-York.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED COUNTRY seat to rent at Hastings; large stone house, with 40 acres of land, beautifully laid out, adjoining the country seat of Robert B. Minturn, Esq. House built in the most substantial manner, and is handsomely furnished; coach-house, barn, stable, carpenter shop, &c., all in the best order. Apply for rent to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—AT CORNWALL, FOR THE SEASON, furnished, a fine country seat, directly on the river bank: house large and fully furnished; fruit garden and grounds complete; will be let low to a careful family. Apply to WILLIAM F. WARING, Office Security Life Ins. Co., No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN Island, from July 1 to September 10. On the water, five minutes' walk from Snug Harbor Landing. Address Miss MOASE, North Shore, Staten Island, or inquire at the landing.

STORE TO LET—NO. 242 CANAL-ST., NEAR Centre—Two years' unexpired lease. Size of store and basement, 53x22. In the store is steam power, if wanted. Counters and shelving for sale. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT AT BERGEN Point, New-Jersey, a two story house, with extension; a few minutes' walk from the landing; steamboats go from Pier No. 2 North River in 35 minutes. Apply at No. 10 South-st.

TO LET—IN RYE—ABOUT ONE MILE FROM the depot, a small cottage, with coach-house and stalls in stable for three horses. Rent to the 1st of December $300. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON FORT Hill, Staten Island. Location is fine, and ten minutes' walk from First Landing, Quarantine. Apply at BRADY'S Gallery, corner 10th st. and Broadway.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE, FURnished or unfurnished, in any eligible position in New-York City. Rent paid in advance if desired. Good references given. Address Mrs. W. H. HOYT, Station G, Post-office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PLACE IN THE COUNtry, with 3 or 4 acres of land, and a house suitable for a gentleman's family of five persons, within one hours' ride of New-York; terms must be moderate. Address E. J. SPINK, No. 5 Beekman-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL FIRST-class house, in unexceptionable neighborhood, between 4th and 7th avs., and above 20th-st. Address L. B. R., Box No. 2,149 New-York Post-office, stating location and price.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. Hunter's Red Drop cures venereal diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury; but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. This is what he claims for it; and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known that scientific men, in every department of medical knowledge, begin to appreciate it; for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance. A ten cent bill will secure the Monitor of Health by return mail.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations,) upon Debility, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Sexual Diseases, European hospital practice, the Author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,350 N. Y. Post-office.

BOWYER'S SPIKENARD OINTMENT—Is the best remedy known for piles. Students and others of sedentary habits, so often afflicted with this troublesome disease, should at once send for a box. It needs only to be tested to be universally adopted. This ointment also cures burns, scalds, eruptions or skin diseases, inflammatory rheumatism, and all kindred complaints. Put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes. Depot No. 476 Broadway, N. Y. For sale by all druggists and J. SWORDS, No. 52 Dey-st. Depot No. 476 Broadway.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE—Fifth District, New-York—Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City of New-York. In pursuance of the provisions of section 15 of the act of July, 1862, entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," notice is hereby given that the lists containing the assessments, valuations and enumerations made and taken within the above-named district (of incomes and articles in Schedule A for 1863, and of Licenses for 1864-5,) will be, and remain open for examination during the space of fifteen days from the date hereof, at the office of the Assessor, No. 563 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and that the Assessor will attend at his office from and after the expiration of said fifteen days, during the space of fifteen days, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., for the purpose of hearing and determining appeals relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessors. And that the proceedings of the Assistant Assessors, and the lists aforesaid will, during the time for hearing appeals, be submitted to the inspection of any person or persons who may apply for that purpose, and that the Assessor will hear and determine in a summary way, according to law and right, any and all appeals which may be submitted against the proceedings of said Assistant Assessors. Provided that the question to be determined by the Assessor or an appeal respecting the valuation or enumeration of property or objects liable to taxation shall be, whether the valuation complained of be or be not correct, and all appeals to the Assessor as aforesaid shall be made in writing, and shall specify the particular cause, matter or thing complained of.

Dated at No. 563 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, June 9, 1864.
GEORGE F. BELLOWS, Assessor.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE TAX NOTICE.—In accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862, and of the amendments thereof, notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the lists, valuations and enumerations of the Assistant Assessors for the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City of New-York, including Income Tax for 1863, will be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, and that for five days thereafter appeals will be received and determined by me at this office daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive valuation or property, or objects liable to duty or taxation. All appeals must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and must state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at Nos. 239 and 241 4th-av., New-York City, this 9th day of June, 1864.

A. J. BLEECKER,
United States Assessor, Eighth District, New-York.

UNITED STATES EXCISE NOTICE—ANNUAL LIST.—Notice is hereby given to all persons residing or doing business in the Fourth Assessment District, composed of the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards, of the City of New-York, that the Assessment Rolls will, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the act to provide Internal Revenue, &c., be open for examination at this office, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., for fifteen days from the date hereof, Sundays excepted, and that for the five days next ensuing appeals will be received and determined by me, at this office, daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., relative to any erroneous or excessive taxation. All appeals must be made in writing, and specify the particular cause, matter or thing respecting which a decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of irregularity or error complained of.—Dated at No. 63 Franklin-st., this 8th day of June, 1864.

PIERRE C. VAN WYCK,
Assessor 4th Assessment District.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertaiment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.

All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.

CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.

GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.

SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.

PATRICK RUSSELL, } Committee
MICHAEL BROPHY, } on
WM. JOYCE, } Roads.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. CHARLES FARRAR having retired from the business. Mr. L. S. LAWRENCE is authorized to settle and close all matters pertaining thereto.

LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FARRAR.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a new copartnership, under the name of L. S. LAWRENCE & CO., and will continue the business of the old firm of that name at the same place.

LUTHER S. LAWRENCE.
CHARLES FRAZIER.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Brooks, Oakley & Cooper, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

GEO. D. BROOKS,
JOHN A. OAKLEY,
HIRAM F. COOPER.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the name of Brooks and Cooper, who alone will sign in liquidation.

GEO. D. BROOKS,
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864. HIRAM F. COOPER.

MESSRS. B. M. NEVERS AND ALFRED SOPER withdraw this day from the firm of DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & CO., by mutual consent.

DE LAUNAY, CLARKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, June 11, 1864.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—WILLIAM H. BRIDGES and SIDNIA M. BRIDGES, plaintiffs, against JAMES T. LLOYD, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant above-named, JAMES T. LLOYD: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 9th day of May, 1864, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 182 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents, ($757 55,) with interest from the eighteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 16, 1864.

D. IRA BAKER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
my10-law6wTu* No. 182 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HANDSOME HORSE TO SUIT ANY boy or girl, always ready, runs free, will need no food, will go five or six miles an hour on any good road, requires only an easy exercising movement. The Patent Cantering Horses realize this description. They are to be ridden and for sale at No. 498 Broadway.

S. W. SMITH.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF OMNIBUSES IN GOOD running order; also, wheels, tyres and running parts, suitable for carts or trucks. Will be sold very low to close up business. Apply at Bowery and Grand-st. Stage Stables.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF DARK BAY CARRIAGE horses, 15¾ hands high, sound and kind; sold for want of use. Inquire at private stable No. 64 West 28th-st., between 8 and 10 A. M., and at 6 P. M.

FOR SALE.—A VERY FINE FAMILY LIGHT coach, built expressly for a private family, nearly new, will be sold cheap. Inquire at No. 336 East 13th-st., stage office.

PROPOSALS.

[No. 126.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, }
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864. }

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with the following books:

Company Order Books—Army standard.
Company Clothing Books—Army standard.
Company Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Company Morning Report Books—Army standard.
Post Order Books—Army standard.
Post Letter Books—Army standard.
Post Guard Report Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.
Regimental Descriptive Books—Army standard.
Regimental Index Books—Army standard.
Regimental Order Books—Army standard.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.

To be delivered free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids, the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Wednesday, June 15, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Thursday, June 16, 1864.

Bonds will be required that the contracts will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

[No. 127.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, }
CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 1, 1864. }

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until FRIDAY, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with

Uniform Coats—Infantry;
Uniform Coats—Artillery;
Forage Caps.

Samples of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this City.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this City, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Friday, June 17, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Saturday, June 18.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, June 1, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this Office until FRIDAY, the 17th of June, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery, at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York, of 100,000 CURRY COMBS.

These Curry Combs are to be made in strict conformity with the samples, which can be seen at this office, or at the New-York Agency, except that the handles are to be made of birch, beech, or hard maple. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory were made before being received by the Government. None are to be received or paid for but such as are approved on inspection.

Deliveries must be made at the rate of not less than 6,000 per week, or 1,000 per day, commencing on the 16th day of July, 1864. They are to be delivered in boxes of 200 each. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the quantity due at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers of the article, and such as are known to this Department to be fully competent to execute in their own shops the work proposed.

Bidders will inclose with their bids the written acknowledgment of their sureties, over their own signatures.

Each party obtaining a contract will be required to exter into bond, with approved sureties, for its faithful execution.

Upon the award being made, successful bidders will be notified, and furnished with forms of contract and bond.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if not deemed satisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brig.-Gen. GEORGE D. RAMSAY, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Curry Combs."

GEORGE D. RAMSAY,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Ordnance.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864. }

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the

FREIGHTING OF FORAGE

for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,

TO

Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.

PROPOSITIONS

must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to

S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Utica and Waterville Railroad Company at their office in Utica, until June 20, at 2 P. M., for constructing about eighteen miles of road; the plans and specifications will be ready for examination June 10. Contractors are invited to examine the ground and propose for the work; the Company reserve the privilege to reject any proposal they deem not for the interest of the Company to accept.

JOHN BUTTERFIELD,
UTICA, May 30, 1864. President.

NOTICE TO PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at No. 55 Cedar-st., New-York, until June 18, 1864, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the furnishing of books and such stationary as is necessary for the use of the public schools of the City of Hudson, N. J.; all proposals to be accompanied with a bond of $400, legally executed for the faithful delivery of those articles as contracted for, and no proposal will be received without such bond. Lists of articles wanted or to be contracted for can be had at the above-mentioned place, where all further information can be obtained. The Committee reserves the right to reject one or all the bids if not deemed to the interest of the City.

J. B. GINOCCHIO, }
ALBERT METZ, } Committee.
E. M. EOFF, }

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—THE SARATOGA AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY will receive proposals until June 25, 1864, for the grading and masonry of about thirteen miles of their road, extending from Athens, in Greene County, to the south line of Albany County.

The line will be ready for examination after June 15. Full information will be given at the Engineer's office in the village of Athens.

THOS. HASSARD, Engineer.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., }
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864. }

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., TUESDAY, June 14, for the erection of buildings on the Battery.

The plans and specifications can be seen, and all necessary information obtained, by calling at this office.

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., }
NEW-YORK CITY. }

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
New-York, April 16, 1864. }

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

PRINTING.

HATCH & CO.,
PRACTICAL
LITHOGRAPHERS,
ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS,
No. 111 BROADWAY,
Trinity Buildings,

Have largely increased their ability and facilities for executing lithography in all its various branches, in the most finished style of the art.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

TO PATENTEES.

PATENTS.—VALUABLE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN Patents introduced, manufactured, or sold, for cash, on commission. Consignments respectfully solicited. Address SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

REFERENCES.—H. D. Smith, Esq., Chemical Bank; J. W. Kirby, Esq., Metropolitan Bank, New-York.

THE TURF.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUNDS, L. I.

UNPRECEDENTED CONTESTS
ON THE MODERN TROTTING TURF.
WEDNESDAY, June 15,
AND
WEDNESDAY, June 22,
THE TWO GREATEST TROTS
OF THE SEASON, OF THE SEASON,
BETWEEN THOSE
WORLD-FAMED TROTTING CHAMPIONS AND
RIVALS FOR SUPREMACY,
ROBERT FILLINGHAM,
JOHN MORGAN,
and GEN. BUTLER,
For $3,000. For $3,500.
First Trot—Mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness.
Second Trot—Mile heats, 3 in 5, to wagon.
THESE HORSES

are known to have proved themselves the fastest public trotters now living in this or any other country, and intense interest is naturally manifested in their meeting in these two

GRAND DECISIVE CONTESTS.

These matches are made play or pay, hence they must trot or forfeit, which neither of the three will do; and all three of these great trotting champions will undoubtedly be found at the score on the day:

ROBERT FILLINGHAM, JOHN MORGAN, GEN. BUTLER.

The most ample provisions will be made for the accommodation of the crowds of visitors who are expected to be present on these two great occasions. A large police force will maintain order, and all the vast resources of the Fashion Pleasure Grounds will be employed in administering to the comfort of the visitors.

The boats will leave Thirty-fourth-street Ferry, East River, every five minutes throughout the forenoon and afternoon.

SPECIAL TRAINS will be run at 11½ and 1½, from Hunter's Point, and

THE LAST SPECIAL TRAIN

in time to reach the course in season for the trot will leave James' Slip, foot of New Chambers-street, at 2 P. M., connecting with the train direct to the course, at 2½ P. M., from Hunter's Point, returning immediately after the trot.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.

On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.

Returning, trains will leave—

LONG BRANCH

At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.

For further information apply to office on the pier.

Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on ap lication to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.

WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

TO CONEY ISLAND BY STEAM.

The Brooklyn, Bath and Coney Island Railroad is now open for through travel. Cars will run until further notice, at intervals of one hour. Special trains as required. The first train from Brooklyn depot, (on 36th-st., near 5th-av.,) leaves at 8 A. M., and the last, 8 P. M. The first train from Coney Island leaves at 7:10 A. M., and the last, 7:10 P. M. All cars to Greenwood connect with this route. Thirty-five minutes from Greenwood to Coney Island, including intermediate stoppages.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, , 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.

JOHN S. BATTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.

Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.

A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River, and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M.

W. F. GRIFFITH, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M. and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.

L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

MORNING BOATS FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—The DANIEL DREW, Capt. JOHN F. TALLMAN, will leave from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., stopping for passengers at 30th-st., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

The ARMENIA will run on alternate days with the DREW, forming a daily line. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked to points West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHAMPTON, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.

SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Esopus. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

CONEY ISLAND FERRY—LANDING AT FORT HAMILTON.—The NAUSHON will commence her regular trips to Coney Island on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., leaving Christopher-st. at 9¼, 12¾, 3¼; Dey-st. at 9½, 12¾, 3½; and Pier No. 4, North River, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M. NIGHT LINE—Steamers leave at 11 P. M., arriving in New-Haven in time for all early morning trains.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at he statio ners generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

STATIONERS, PRINTERS and BLANK-BOOK DEALERS, 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOUNTAIN PEN—NO INKSTAND REQUIRED—One filling will write 12 hours. Also, all other styles of Gold Pen; send stamp for circular. G. F. HAWKES, Sole Manufacturer, No. 64 Nassau-st., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences 7¾; concludes 10:40.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. H. WHEATLEY.
THE SUMMER THEATRE OF THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.
TWENTY-SIXTH APPEARANCE,
AND UNDIMINISHED APPROBATION,
of the celebrated lyric artiste Mlle.
VESTVALI,
in John Brougham's grand romantic drama in five tableaux, entitled
BEL
DEMONIO,
which continues its nighly flattering and
BRILLIANT CAREER,
as the most
ATTRACTIVE SPECTACULAR DRAMA OF THE DAY,
warranting the announcement of its repetition for
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
ANGELO, with the songs, "You are the Star," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "The Brave Marco,"
MLLE. VESTVALI,
supported in the principal roles by Messrs. J. C. Nunan, J. W. Collier, J. F. Hagan, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, Haupt, Rendle, Styles, &c.; Misses Rose Etynge, M. Wells, Skerrett, Moore, &c.
THE GRAND TARANTELLA,
by Mlles. Katrina, Ella, Kruger, Rosina, and a
FULL AND EFFICIENT BALLET
Musical Conductor..........Harvey B. Dodworth
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
by Messrs. Willard, Maeder, Phillips and Wallis.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Late Hope Chapel, opposite the New-York Hotel.
TUESDAY EVENING, June 14, 1864,
will be given, adapted for the HOLMAN TROUPE, Balfe's celebrated opera, in three acts, of the
BOHEMIAN GIRL, BOHEMIAN GIRL,
BOHEMIAN GIRL,
together with a new burlesque, written by Father Reed for the HOLMAN TROUPE, the
OLD FOLKS, OLD FOLKS, OLD FOLKS.
Matinée WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS. Tickets to Matinée—children, 15 cts.; adults 25 cts.

IRVING HALL.

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
Fifth week of this truly great magical and scientific wonder.
FIFTH ENTIRE NEW PROGRAMME.

All the world and its beauties and the home of Shakespeare reproduced with stereoscopic effects, covering a surface of 600 square feet. Every night at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Family tickets, admitting six persons, one dollar.

THE BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold its Summer exhibition at the Academy of Music on the 15th and 16th insts. Unusual attractions will be presented. On FRIDAY, the 17th inst., THE GRAND FLORAL PROMENADE CONCERT will take place. The spacious auditorium, beautifully decorated with floral designs, and a full band of music in attendance.

FRED'K LANE, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.

CARRYING THE MAILS.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the

WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.
From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:

From Havre to New-York:

First Cabin	700 F.
Second Cabin	400 F.

From New-York to Havre:

First Cabin	$135
Second Cabin	$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 8.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, June 15.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, June 22.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, June 29.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, July 6.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commanders
QUEEN—building	3,612	....
ERIN—building	3,215	....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	....
LOUISIANA	2,166	Smellie.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 48, East River, as follows:

VIRGINIA, GRACE..........Saturday, June 18.
PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING..........Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROUSE..........Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $35, currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The U. S. mail steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN,

FOR LIVERPOOL.

The Australasian, T. COOK, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 15th instant.

A steamboat will ply b tween the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the Australasian from 10 to 11 A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board.

None but passengers can be taken on board.

The Scotia will sail 29th instant.

E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH..........Saturday..........June 18
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday..........June 25
CITY OF MANCHESTER..Saturday..........July 2

and every Succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

To sail on
SATURDAY, June 25, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The United States Mail Side-Wheel Steamship
EVENING STAR,
W. R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above, from Pier No. 46, North River, third pier above the foot of Canal-st.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

N. B.—The ELECTRIC SPARK will follow and sail on SATURDAY, July 9.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
The steamship
ILLINOIS OR GOLDEN RULE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 25, AT NOON,
from Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage, apply at the office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren, to D. N. CARRINGTON.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new United States Mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. GAGER, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 18, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $60. For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York. DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
ATTRACTIONS NEVER EQUALED.
"RALLY ROUND THE FLAG, BOYS,"
IMMENSE CROWDS! IMMENSE CROWDS!
DO HOMAGE
TO THE
BRAVE AND TRUE-HEARTED
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS
UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN IN PRISON.
AVOID THE CROWDS. AVOID THE CROWDS.
MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,
when the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, and
MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN
will appear upon the stage and give an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
She will also appear upon the stage each AFTERNOON and EVENING, between the plays, in her parlor costume and in MAJOR'S UNIFORM.
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
MLLE. ERNESTEIN,
the beautiful and graceful danseuse, and
MLLE. LOUISE!
NEW AND ELEGANT DANCES.
ILLUMINATED FOUNTAIN OF REAL WATER.
CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
THE IRISH DOMESTIC DRAMA,
NORAH CREINA,
NORAH CREINA,
and the elegant Comedietta,
BOOTS AT THE SWAN.
BOOTS AT THE SWAN.
Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
from Nova Scotia, and the
COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING.
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations by
PROF. LIVINGSTON,
A JAPANESE MASKIN-HOG,
MINIATURE SKATING-POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

THE SECRET EXPLAINED.

"BARNUM ON MONEY-MAKING."—Many persons wonder how it is possible to conduct the American Museum successfully, at an expense of $600 per day, for a charge of only 25 cents admission.

Here is the secret:

First—There are no "dead-heads;" all who attend the Museum pay their mite toward sustaining it.

Second—Barnum is there early and late, and attends to his own business personally.

Third—His motto is: "WE STUDY TO PLEASE;" and he lives square up to it.

Fourth—Whenever a real NOVELTY can be found in any part of the world, Barnum is bound to secure it for his Museum without regard to cost. He makes the most lavish and apparently reckless outlays in order to please the public, and he knows that the public appreciates his efforts, and always responds in the same degree that his expenses are increased for their benefit. Although other managers offered MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN one thousand dollars per week, Barnum remembered that he gave Jenny Lind six times that amount, and made money at that. He therefore bid $1,500 per week for the gallant MAJOR PAULINE, and now every morning, afternoon and night the Museum is crowded with the *élite* of City and country, who are charmed to hear from her own lips the thrilling and romantic adventures of this beautiful modern Joan of Arc.

FINALLY, Barnum is popular and successful, and his Museum is patronized by everybody, because he gives the public a greater amount of valuable instruction and amusement for 25 cents than can be seen elsewhere in the world for ten times the money. "That's what the matter."

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress..........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager..........J. H. SELWYN
ABSOLUTE AND INDISPUTABLE SUCCESS
of the grand romantic and spectacular drama, entitled
ALADDIN,
or the
WONDERFUL LAMP.
THIS EVENING,
and EVERY EVENING till further notice,
MRS. JOHN WOOD as ALADDIN,
supported by
A POWERFUL CAST.

Those celebrated artists, Mlle. ANNETTI GALLETTI and Mons. TOPHOFF, have been expressly engaged for this piece, and will appear in TWO of THEIR CELEBRATED DANCES.

NEW and BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, by HAYES,
introducing
EFFECTS NEVER ATTEMPTED AT THIS THEATRE.
THE MUSIC ENTIRELY NEW,
Composed by THOS. BAKER.

Entirely new machinery, properties and appointments, entirely new and elaborate costumes, all combining to render the representation

MOST COMPLETE AND PERFECT,
and worthy the high encomiums bestowed on it
BY PRESS AND PUBLIC.
Doors open at 7½; performances commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured three days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

(Late Wallack's.)
Broadway, corner of Broome-st.
FOURTH WEEK
OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.
FOURTH WEEK
OF OUR
AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
CHANFRAU AS BROTHER SAM.
CHANFRAU AS LORD DUNDREARY.
CHANFRAU ENACTS BOTH CHARACTERS.
SCENES ENCORED NIGHTLY.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY.
TWO HOURS OF MIRTH.
Songs by Miss MARIE BONIFACE
and Mr. J. SEYMOUR.
MONDAY, June 13, at 8 o'clock,
and EVERY EVENING.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN AT HOME.
Seats may be secured three days in advance.

HELLER'S. HELLER'S. HELLER'S

SALLE DIABOLIQUE.
No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
TUESDAY, June 14, and following evenings,
FIRST NIGHT,
FIRST NIGHT,
FIRST NIGHT,
ROBERT HELLER'S
ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC.
NEW PROGRAMME OF MAGIC.
NEW PIANO-FORTE SOLOS, Liszt's "Ernani," and the "Nocturne," by Dohler. After which
THE HYPER-NATURAL VISION AMPLIFIED.
To conclude with, first time,
THE CHARMED CLOSET OF THE SPIRITUALISTS.
N. B.—Seats should be secured at the orchestra at least a day in advance. Box office open daily from 10 till 3.
Doors open every evening at 7½, commence at 8, and over early.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 1½ o'clock.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL — WILL BE held at the Mariner's Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 15 and 16, 1864. On WEDNESDAY EVENING addresses by Rev. G. W. WOODRUFF and Rev. C. J. JONES. Singing by the choir of the church, and by children of the Sabbath School. Addresses by Rev. A. COOKMAN and Rev. J. S. INSKIP, THURSDAY EVENING. Speaking and singing by the Sabbath School children. Tickets, 30 cents, including strawberries and cream. Ice cream extra.

WHITE REFUGEES AND FREEDMEN.—A Strawberry Festival will be held by the ladies of New-York, in aid of the destitute refugees and freedmen, in the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, the 13th, 14th and 15th insts. Open from 3 to 10 P. M. Tickets at Messrs. Hall's and Waters' music-stores, and at the door. Donations of money sent to the Treasurer, No. 1 Mercer-st.

EXCURSIONS.

MRS. CROSSETT'S FAMILY EXCURSIONS—For the health and pleasure of the household, on SATURDAYS. First (postponed) to Pleasant Valley Grove, NEXT SATURDAY, June 18. The HARVEST HOME, a very pretty barge, will leave Christopher-st. at 12:30, 20th-st. at 1, and 30th-st. at 1:30; returning about 5 o'clock. Tickets, for one person, or a child in a carriage, 25 cents, good for the week following the date for which they are issued. Tickets for sale at drug-stores No. 56 Greenwich-av., No. 353 6th-av., No. 250 7th-av., Nos. 261 and 377 8th-av., and at the Excursion Office, No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow, and at the barge.

EXCURSIONS.—OWNERS AND MASTERS OF steamboats and barges are forbid landing excursion parties at Dudley's Grove without written permission of W. & E. MYERS & CO., who are the only persons authorized to let the same.

GILMAN DUDLEY.
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1864.

Steamboats, Barges, Dudley's, Newark Bay and New Grove, near Chelsea, to let to excursion parties. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES, a large side-wheel steamboat, with saloons—The new and powerful steamer MARTHA WASHINGTON, and large and new barges WALTER SANDS and MAYFLOWER; also, Newark Bay Grove; at Saltersville, the new and beautiful grove near Chelsea, Staten Island. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BARGE FOR EXCURSIONS.—The HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK, with Pleasant Valley Grove and St. Ronan's Well. Also, large and small side-wheel steamers. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner Barrow.

H. B. CROSSETT.

NOTICE.—THE NEW STEAMER THOMAS COLLYER will discontinue running to Newburgh and Poughkeepsie for a few days.

TO LET FOR EXCURSIONS—STEAMboats, barges and groves. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & CO., foot of Morton-st. (office removed from Vestry-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 388 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

The management has to regret being obliged to announce the present as
THE LAST WEEK
OF
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
who will then have completed a period of performance unprecedented for a star attraction on the New-York stage, having played at this theatre with only
TWO CHANGES OF PROGRAMME
for over
SEVEN MONTHS.

The present week must bring to a close their brilliant career of this season. The public are invited to take advantage of the few remaining opportunities of seeing those delightful artists in their charming entertainments of

VAUDEVILLE and BURLESQUE.

To-night, and every night this week, they will appear in Byron's great burlesque of

FRA DIAVOLO,
nightly received with
ACCLAMATIONS OF DELIGHT.
Fra Diavolo, alias the Marquis di Centre Market,
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
Beppo..........Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
Supported by Messrs. Vining Bowers, A. H. Davenport, T. E. Morris, Eberle, Riely, Dennison, Mrs. Chanfrau and Mrs. Floyd.
MUSIC INCIDENTAL:
Opening Chorus, "Faust"
Lorenzo, Matteo and Carbineers.
Descriptive Song and Chorus, "There's a monster who lives"..........Lorenzo and Chorus
Aria, "I'm in a dreadful state of mind."..........Zerlina
Drinking Song, from Puritan's Daughter....Fra Diavolo
Duet, "On yonder rock reclining."
Fra Diavolo and Zerlina
Song, "Ah Key Lay."..........Giacomo
Song, "Gentle Zerlina."..........Zerlina
Concerted Piece, "Hoopen De dooden do,"
Zerlina, Diavolo, Beppo
Grand Chorus, "La Kermense," Faust
Song, "Dark girl dressed in blue."..........Fra Diavolo
Song, "Let me kiss him, Yankee Doodle."..........Lorenzo
Finale—U. S. G..........Everybody
The performances will commence with
THRICE MARRIED.
Mrs. FLORENCE as...Carlotta, a Bal Masque Costumer
With songs—"Captain with his Whiskers" and "Young Recruit."
Mr. FLORENCE..........as..........VIVIAN RIPPLE
FRIDAY, June 17,
FAREWELL BENEFIT OF
MR. W. J. FLORENCE.
Doors open at 7¼; performance commences at 7¾.
Carriages may be ordered at 10½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S,

TUESDAY.

Doors open at 7:30; overture commences at 7:45; curtain rises at its conclusion.

Last time this season, the popular comedy, in three acts, rewritten and adapted by Boucicault (author of "London Assurance") expressly for Mr. Wallack's theatre,

LOVE AND MONEY,
with a very full and complete cast.
Lord Fipley..........Mr. Lester Wallack
(originally acted by him.)
The MacDunun of Dunum..........Mr. Charles Fisher
The Hon. Claude Plantagenet..........Mr. Mark Smith
Sykes..........Mr. Norton
Craven Acton..........Mr. Daly
Withers..........Mr. Young
Rose Lawless..........Miss Mary Gannon
Mrs. Fox French..........Mrs. Vernon
Helen Plantaganet..........Miss M. Henriques
Sally Singleheart, a lodging-house keeper..Mrs. J. Selton
Augusta..........Miss Mary Barrett
The Baroness..........Miss Green
Matilda..........Miss Cameron
Mrs. Warren..........Miss Carman
Wednesday—BENEFIT OF MISS JANE COOMBS, (first time here,) THE HUNCHBACK.
Thursday—ROSEDALE.
Friday—(last time)—ERNESTINE and A PRETTY PIECE OF BUSINESS.
Saturday—(last time)—SPEED THE PLOW.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT,

AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, June 14,
at 7¾ o'clock,
BY THE
ASSOCIATED CHOIRS
OF THE
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Tickets, 50 cents; children under 14 years, 25 cents; to be had at the door on the evening of the Concert.

It is intended to make this Concert one of the best of the kind ever given in this City, and will consist of a number of new as well as standard sacred choruses, interspersed with solos, quartettes and semi-choruses. Some two hundred vocal and fifty instrumental performers will take part in it.

WALLACK'S.

BENEFIT
OF
MISS JANE COOMBS,
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15.
(First time here.)
THE HUNCHBACK.
Box-book now open.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN WILL CLOSE.—The fortieth annual exhibition of the Academy will close at the Galleries, No. 625 Broadway, on SATURDAY EVENING, June 25.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary N. A.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,

No. 86 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

PRINCE & CO.'S MELODEONS.

ONLY DEPOT in this City,
No. 543 Broadway.
CHARLES E. BACON.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs. [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone, and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.

MASON BROTHERS.

NEW MUSIC—SUNLIGHT WITHIN MY HEART—a gem of song. Faust march, "I Love that Dear Old Flag the Best;" "The Soldier's Happy Return," Mazurka, each 30 cents. EXCELSIOR MUSIC BOOK—Latest popular music for violin, flute or cornet, viz.: Faust march, "Finnegan's Wake;" Lone, "The Last Days of Pompeii," Slumber Polka, "Kiss Waltz," "Lannigan's Ball," "No Irish Need Apply," &c. Price two numbers, 25c.; 5 different numbers, 55c. MUSICIAN'S OMNIBUS—700 tunes for violin, flute or cornet, $1. COMPLETE OMNIBUS—A musical library, of 1,500 tunes, $2. New Concertina Book, full of instruction and over 200 tunes, 50 cents. New Accordeon and Flutina Book—instruction and over 200 tunes, 50 cents. Any music or book mailed post-paid. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Every description. Price list sent on receipt of stamp. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery, N. Y.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES OF EVERY VARIETY OF style and pattern, warranted of the best material and workmanship, and unsurpassed in strength and delicacy of tone, or elasticity of touch. Apply at manufactory of JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 179 Wooster-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANO-Fortes, with their sole Patent Iron Rim and Plate, warranted perfect in every particular. For sale at the depot, No. 748 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE PIANO-FORTE, made by Broadwood, of London; $75. To be seen at Ryerson-st., third door northeast Gates-av., Brooklyn.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES,

Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

WANTED—FIFTY GOOD SECOND-HAND PIano-fortes, for which cash will be paid. Call at H. E. BAILEY & CO.'S, No. 603 Broadway.

THE KENTUCKY RAID

Cynthiana Captured by the Rebels.

General Hobson With Fifteen Hundred Men Surrenders.

Subsequent Surprise and Rout of the Rebels by Gen. Burbridge.

Morgan's Loss 300 Killed and Wounded and 700 Prisoners.

OUR FORCES IN CLOSE PURSUIT.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, Sunday, June 12—12:30 P. M.

Morgan, with about three thousand rebels, attacked the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth and One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Regiments, under Gen. Hobson, at Cynthiana yesterday, and, after a pretty severe fight, compelled Hobson to surrender, on condition that his men should be immediately exchanged. The fighting took place principally in the streets of Cynthiana, and some of our troops took refuge in the Court-house, and, in order to dislodge them, a stable near the hotel was set on fire. About twenty buildings were consumed before the fire was extinguished. Our loss was fifteen killed, fifty wounded.

Col. Benjamin, Provost-Marshal of Covington, was mortally wounded.

Col. Garris, of the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Ohio, was severely wounded.

It is also reported that Gen. Hobson was wounded.

Our loss in prisoners is from twelve to fifteen hundred men.

This morning Gen. Burbridge, who left Paris last night, fell upon the rebel Morgan while his men were at breakfast, and after a very severe fight, completely defeated him, scattering his forces in all directions. About one hundred prisoners were taken, including twenty officers.

Gen. Burbridge, at last advices, was closely following the fleeing rebels.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Monday, June 13.

Dr. Wheeler, United States Mail Agent, who has been at Frankfort during the siege, left that place at 4:30 this morning, and has arrived here.

He reports that the fight commenedd at 6 o'clock on Friday evening, lasting till dark, and at intervals during the night, the enemy approaching from Georgetown in two forces, aggregating 1,200 men, whereof 700 entered Old and 500 New-Frankfort. They had no artillery.

A small 4-pounder had been placed below the fort to protect our rifle-pits, which was captured by the rebels, but subsequently was retaken.

On Saturday firing continued from 7 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon, with short intervals of interruption.

The rebels made two demands during the day for the surrender of the fort, both of which were refused by Col. Monroe, of the Twenty-second Kentucky, commanding the fort.

The rebels abandoned the attack at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and by 7 in the evening were moving eastward.

The Federal loss is six wounded, one seriously.

The rebel loss is unknown.

The fort was garrisoned by 150 Federals, only 12 of whom were soldiers.

No injury was cone to Frankfort, except the burning of the barracks on the edge of the city on Friday, which was reported to be a bridge three miles northward.

Capt. Dickson, of Gen. Burbridge's Staff, telegraphs Gen. Ewing, at Lexington, that Burbridge completely routed Morgan's command at Cynthiana, Sunday morning.

Jack Allen's force, 300 strong, which has been attacking Frankfort, is said to be at Lawrenceburgh.

I have traced the flight of 300 men under Col. Giltner to Versailles, many of whom have thrown away their arms, and will probably unite with Jack Allen.

Gen. Carrington has received from Gen. Heintzelman a dispatch confirming the disaster to Gen. Hobson, and the subsequent success of Gen. Burbridge.

Hon. Francis M. Bristow, member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, died at Elkton, Ky., on Friday, of heart disease.

LATER.

The Battle Between Burbridge and Morgan—Morgan's Loss Three Hundred Killed and Wounded and Seven Hundred Prisoners—Burbridge in Pursuit.

Cincinnati, Monday, June 13.

Further reports of the fight yesterday represent the rebel loss to be three hundred killed and wounded and about seven hundred prisoners.

Gen. Burbridge is supposed to be pursuing the remnant of Morgan's command.

The loss of the Kentucky Central Railroad is estimated at about $200,000.

There were five locomotives and seventy-five cars at Lexington, which are reported uninjured.

MORGAN'S RAID.

His Forces at Mount Sterling and Lexington—Gen. Burbridge Attacks and Defeats Them at Mount Sterling—They are Shelled Out of Lexington—They Retreat Toward Frankfort—Movements of Our Forces.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, June 11.

We are at length enabled to lay before our readers some definite information relative to the movement of guerrillas in Kentucky. And we are happy to say that the latest news is most favorable. The 2,000 horse-thieving marauders with whom Morgan sought to overrun Kentucky have been overtaken by Burbridge's cavalry and roughly handled. It seems that the main body of the raiders occupied Mount Sterling on Wednesday morning last, taking prisoner the few troops left to guard that camp. It was from this point, it will be remembered, that the cavalry force of —— men, under Gen. Burbridge, left for the purpose of entering Virginia. It was intended with this force to destroy the salt-works, guard the gaps, and disperse any force that might be collecting to enter Kentucky.

HOW MORGAN ENTERED KENTUCKY.

The raiders, it seems, entered the State through Pound Gap, a week ago last Sunday, passing a Union force of five hundred, which was marching on another road toward the salt works at Abingdon. The rebel force is composed of Kentucky troops. The only full regiment is the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, one thousand strong. There are three battalions of the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, and three other battalions, the largest of which is the Sixth Confederate Battalion, eighty strong.

Col. Macafee, of Harrodsburgh, is with Morgan, Lieut.-Col. Alston, a Col. Smith, of Chicago, Ill., and other well known rebel leaders. The total rebel force does not exceed 2,000. A large portion of these are dismounted cavalry, who suffered severely in their march into the State, and have been kept in the rear until the cavalry could send back horses to mount them. They are mostly armed with the Confederate Enfield rifle, a short-barreled Enfield made at Richmond. They have no sabres, and no pistols, except as private property.

Their line of March was from Pound Gap to Paintsville, Ky., where a scouting party of 157 men, under the notorious Pete Everett, was sent in advance to pick up horses and send back to the main force. They passed on to Hazel Green, Owingsville and Flemingsburgh, and to Maysville. The farms of Union men were stripped of horses, while the property of rebel citizens were sacredly protected. At Flemingsburgh the stables were protected by Everett's orders, and not a horse taken. Everett took Maysville without resistance, the Unionists mostly crossing the river. One boat-load was hailed by the rebels, and on their refusal to come back, fired into, killing one man.

Everett gathered up a large number of horses, and took the Lexington pike for Mt. Sterling on Wednesday. He had orders to report at Mt. Sterling within three days from the time he left Hazel Green. Everett's scouting party was the first that left Morgan's command.

AT MOUNT STERLING.

A quantity of supplies for the subsistence of our troops were stored, and these formed a welcome prize to Morgan's men. It was here that they were overtaken, on Thursday afternoon last, by Gen. Burbridge, who defeated them and forced them to retreat.

AT LEXINGTON.

Driven from Mount Sterling and closely pursued by our cavalry, the rebel fugitives entered Lexington at about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and, after burning the depot and plundering several residences, were shelled out of the town by our artillerymen stationed in Fort Clay. The following dispatch, dated Lexington, Friday, 2:30 P. M., reached Gen. Hobson at Covington, yesterday afternoon, having been sent by the way of Lexington:

To Brig.-Gen. Hobson:

Gen. Burbridge whipped Morgan handsomely at Mount Sterling yesterday morning. Morgan was here from 2 to 7 this morning. Our small force skirmished with him last night, and shelled him this morning from the fort. Gen. Burbridge's command is now arriving, and will pursue to-day. Believe rebels have gone to Frankfort.

J. BATES DICKSON, Captain and A. A. G.

A dispatch was also received yesterday by the Superintendent of the Covington and Lexington Road, from Frankfort, stating that the depot had been burned, and that the rebels had been shelled out of the town. The news as to the Mount Sterling and Lexington affairs is perfectly reliable. It is evident that Morgan is hard pushed, and that with exhausted horses and riders he is but repeating his experience of last July. We will doubtless have further particulars of the pursuit to-day.

AFFAIRS ALONG THE RAILROAD.

As before stated by us, the thieving bands of cutthroats who arose in every county to coöperate with Morgan, have worked not a little mischief throughout the country—destroying property, stealing horses and burning bridges. These have cut the Covington and Lexington Road in three different places, viz.: by burning Keller's Bridge, one mile this side of Cynthiana, (sixty-five miles south of this point,) Kimbrough's Bridge, one mile south of Cynthiana, and the Townsend Bridge and trestle, an important point on the railroad, seven miles south of Cynthiana. The telegraph wires also were cut at Keller's Bridge, rendering it impossible to send a message further south than Boyd's Station. Men were sent along the road, however, on yesterday to repair the wire, and by noon to-day telegraphic communication will be reëstablished with Lexington. It will require two or three weeks to place the road in order to run trains through. The distance from this point to Cynthiana is sixty-five miles, and to Lexington ninety-nine. At Lexington there were five engines and nearly one hundred cars. It is supposed that these are safe, however.

On the Louisville and Frankfort Road a train of cars were captured and burned by the rebels night before last. When about half a mile south of Smithfield the train was thrown violently from the track by the previous removal of several rails. A volley of carbine and pistol shots was discharged into the cars at the same time. A number of passengers were aboard, and, in all, about twenty soldiers, but six of whom were armed. The others were stragglers being returned to their regiments. The armed men had several prisoners under guard—among the lot Joseph Burdett, Calvin McDaniel and Daniel Easton, who were convicted at the last term of the Metcalf County Criminal Court, and sentenced to the State Penitentiary for four years each.

They were being transferred to Frankfort to have the sentences carried into effect. So sudden and unexpected was the attack on the train, that everybody lost control of themselves, and, in a perfect state of alarm, surrendered without the slightest show of resistance. The guerrilla band numbered ten men, and they claimed to be soldiers of Gen. John Morgan's command. They were armed with revolvers and carbines, and aside from their citizen dress, presented the appearance of soldiers. Immediately after the surrender, the arms were taken from the Federal soldiers and broken to pieces. The chief then administered to them an oath, requiring them to support the Southern Confederacy, or, at least, not to make war upon it.

A messenger of the Adams Express Company, who was on the train, was robbed of a sum of money—over $1,000 we believe.

MOVEMENTS OF OUR TROOPS.

While Gen. Burbridge is in pursuit of Morgan, Gen. Hobson is doing all that can be done to suppress the guerrillas, of whose depredations along the Covington and Lexington road we have made mention, and to coöperate with the former in the pursuit. A force of nearly —— men was sent down the road to Cynthiana day before yesterday to guard important points. The cavalry of this force may be found serviceable in the pursuit of Morgan's main force. At a late hour last night two trains left Covington for Cynthiana, conveying —— cavalry and —— infantry, collected together by Gen. Hobson, who went with them. They will immediately be used to scour the country in the pursuit.

THE FORCES HERE

are now under the command of Col. Entart, who, with a sufficient force, has the fortifications in condition to resist attack. There is but little danger, however, of there being any necessity to use the heavy guns there mounted, despite the assertions made yesterday by certain desperately frightened individuals, who were fully impressed with the idea that Morgan's entire force was within fifteen miles of the city. There might have been a small squad prosecuting their marauding work, and that was all, certainly.

Another Train Captured on the Frankfort Railroad—J. P. Sparks Killed by Guerrillas.

From the Louisville Democrat, June 10.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the regular passenger train left Lexington at the usual hour on its return trip to Louisville, since which time to the present hour (midnight) we have no word of it. Some time later in the afternoon Mr. Gill, Superintendent of the road, received a dispatch from Eminence, stating that a freight train loaded with ordnance stores, and supposed to have the State archives, was captured at Pleasureville. It is not stated what number of guerrillas seized the train. Citizens were also seized and retained, so that our information is not as full in particulars as we could desire. Whether they burned the ordnance supplies, or would endeavor to secure them and carry them away, has not transpired.

Pleasureville, Kentucky, is the home of J. Preston Sparks, the representative of Henry county in the Legislature. When the guerrillas made the attack upon the train, Mr. Sparks is reported to have fired upon them from his residence until his charges were exhausted, when he attempted to make his escape, and was shot and killed. He was a brave and honest man, and his death will be regretted by many friends and acquaintances throughout the State.

The passenger train from Lexington, as stated left on regular time on her downward trip, but as the wires were cut at Pleasureville, four miles beyond Eminence, nothing later has been heard of it. Most probably it is at Frankfort safe enough, if Frankfort itself is safe.

It is rumored that Gov. Bramlette was probably on board the captured train, but this is hardly probable. If he intended to come to the city, he would most likely come in the passenger train, and not on the freight, with the ordnance and archives, which were doubtless under the protection of a guard, who, we suppose, were overpowered by a superior force.

A train armed with soldiers has started for the scene of the disaster. We trust we shall be able to obtain further particulars before going to press.

P. S.—Up to 2½ o'clock this morning nothing further was heard from Pleasureville.

The train that went out at 4:20 yesterday afternoon stopped at Lagrange.

The train that left the depot last night conveying soldiers had not been heard from up to the hour of going to press.

The Navy and Expanded Steam.

PERFORMANCE OF MR. FORBES' STEAMSHIP FOH KIEN.

New-York, Monday, June 13, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Do me the favor to publish the annexed letter, just received. It relates to Mr. Forbes' steamship *Foh Kien*, which left here eighteen months ago. It appears that this *ship*, of 2,000 tons, is running faster than the East River *steamboats* go on the Sound to Fall River, on about *forty per cent.* of the coal they use, *expending steam five times*.

I desire this letter published, because of the public instruction it gives on this important subject, although it suggests a rather disagreeable contrast with our unfortunate navy, built on the theory that there is no benefit in expanding steam. I also desire to publish it for the information of those who have ridiculed this ship, because (in the expressive language of the chief engineer of one of our principal steamship companies,) *she haint got no bilers*, and of those who have busied themselves in informing steamship owners that "she was all broke to smash."

I am aware that this engine is exhibiting a most profound contempt for the Navy Department of the United States by thus using expanded steam, and producing a horse power with about half the coal which they have fixed as the least possible quantity in their printed book; but as an excuse for the machine, I am able to state that the first volume of *Experimental Researches*, issued by permission of the department, has not been translated into Chinese, and the engine is therefore ignorant that the laws of expansion are repealed for American-built machinery.

What a shame it is that while our merchant steamers are driving the English vessels out of the Chinese waters, and compelling Englishmen to come here to build ships, as they now are doing, the American Navy is the ridicule of the world, and is unable to catch the meanest of the English blockade-runners, which defy it with safety, and supply the rebels with the very sinews of war, without which they must have failed long ago. Will not Mr. Lincoln listen?

Steamship Foh Kien, Saturday, April 9, 1864.

Edward N. Dickerson, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* I again take the liberty of addressing you a few lines relative to the performance of the *Foh Kien*. We have been, as you are probably aware, on the dry dock at Whampoa, and left it for Hong Kong on Wednesday last, in company with Messrs. Heard & Co.'s steamboat *Kin Shan*. The people on board of the *Kin Shan* were aware of our intention of testing their speed, but had no idea of our beating them. On leaving Whampoa, we allowed the *Kin Shan* to start ten minutes ahead of us—or say three miles. We overtook and passed her in just *one hour and twenty minutes*. By the time we had gone one-half of the distance from Whampoa to Hong Kong, we had run ahead of her about three miles. We then dragged in a mud-bank for about ten minutes, (ship not going more than nine knots,) and the *Kin Shan* came up to within one and a half miles of us. However, we beat her into Hong Kong *about six miles*. The distance from Whompoa to Hong Kong is, as near as I can find out, from 82 to 85 miles. The *Foh Kien* ran it in four hours and forty-five minutes, which would give us an average speed of *seventeen and a half miles per hour*, not allowing anything for detention on mud flat. We carried from twenty-six to thirty pounds of steam cutting off *at two feet six inches, and made as high as twenty-four revolutions per minute*, (this is above five expansions) *burning one and three-quarter tons of coal an hour.*

Our cut-off works beautifully. There has been but *one-half of one day's work* put on it since we left New-York, and that was to face off the die, the steel plates having worn away a little.

Hoping that these few facts may prove acceptable to you, I remain, truly yours,

SAMUEL HAWXHURST,
Chief Engineer *Foh Kien.*

As the Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy is now levying another tax upon the contractors, through Mr. Jno. Baird, who is collecting it in advance, to publish another volume of "Researches," to prove that there is no benefit in expansion, I commend the above facts to his consideration; and I hope he will explain to the young men in the navy who have to buy his books for $10 apiece, and whom he is thus educating in ignorance, how it comes to pass that this ship uses only *two and a quarter pounds of coal an hour a horse power, with expansion, while the Lackawanna and her class use eight pounds without it.* Yours, &c.,

EDW. N. DICKERSON.

Only Twelve Left.

It will be remembered that in March last the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions reportedto Congress a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, tendering thanks to the surviving soldiers of the Revolution, *twelve in number*, for their services in that war by which our independence was achieved and our liberty obtained, and sincerely rejoicing that their lives have been protracted beyond the period usually allotted to man; and that they receive a sum of money as pensioners, which shall help to smooth the rugged path of life on their journey to the tomb; and that copies of the resolutions be sent by the Speaker to each Revolutionary pensioner. The following are the names, birth-places and ages, so far as known, of the "Twelve Apostles of Liberty":

Amaziah Goodwin	Summersworth, N. H.	105
John Goodnow	Sudbury, Mass.	102
Adam Link	Washington Co. Penn.	102
Rev. Daniel Waldo	Windham, Conn.	101
William Hutchings	York, Me.	103
James Burham	Southampton Co., Va.	99
Benjamin Miller	Springfield, Mass.	100
John Pettingill	Windham, Conn.	97
Alexander Maroney	Lake George, N.Y.	94

Samuel Downing, Second New-Hampshire Regiment, (no age given.)
Lemuel Cook, (no birthplace or age given.)
James Gates, (no birthplace or age given.)

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ratification Meetings.

Fifth Ward Union Association.—At a meeting of the Fifth Ward Union Association held last evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this association heartily indorse the action of the National Union Convention, which met at Baltimore on the 7th inst. 1. Because the platform adopted is broad and comprehensive, and expresses the true sentiments of the loyal men throughout the country. 2. Because in the renomination of Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency, it evidenced a determination to keep at the helm of the ship of State, a man whom past official acts are a sure guarantee of his doing all that the best interests of the country demand. 3. Because in nominating Andrew Johnson for the Vice-Presidency, it selected a man of energy, capability and honesty, while at the same time it paid a deserved compliment and tribute to the loyalists of the Border States.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Lincoln and Johnson Campaign Club, held at Lincoln Hall on Monday evening, June 13, 1864, Supervisor Thomas Little offered the following resolutions, which were enthusiastically adopted:

Resolved, That the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson, for President and Vice-President, meet with our hearty and earnest approval, and that we will use all honorable means to secure their election.

Resolved, That we do indorse as our political creed the platform adopted by the late Baltimore Convention, and as Union men exert ourselves to disseminate the principles laid down, so that success may crown our efforts at the ballot-box, and thereby insure success to the noble patriots that are fighting the battles of the Union in the field.

Trotting at the Union Course, Long Island.

SUMMARY.

Saturday, June 11.—Match, $600, mile heats best three in five.

H. Woodruff named br. m. Sally Comeless (to wagon)	2	1	1	1
D. Pfifer named b. m. Irish Maid (in harness)	1	2	2	2

Time—2:41; 2:46; 2:46; 2:45.

A good and closely contested trot. *Sally*, the favorite at start, but after the first heat the *Maid* had the call. After second heat, two to one was freely laid on *Sally*.

THE GREAT TROT TO-MORROW.

The greatest trot of this season, and probably the most keenly contested one that has taken place for a very lengthened period, will come off at the Fashion Course to-morrow, when three of the fastest horses now public on the American Trotting Turf will contest the purse of $1,000 offered by the Fashion Association, with an inside stake of $250 each, mile heats, best three in five, in harness. The excitement in trotting circles, which was manifested on the entry of these celebrities for this purse (and the one to wagons which follows on the following Wednesday) has, like a ball of snow, gone on increasing, until it promises to culminate in the most intensely exciting struggle that has ever been witnessed on the Fashion Course. The *Robert Fillingham* party are so confident of success that they regard the result as a foregone conclusion. The partisans of *General Butler* exhibit the same confidence in him, and roundly assert that his being beaten is an impossibility; whilst the *John Morgan* party—(that fine, game and magnificent specimen of a trotter,)—quietly smile, and back their opinion with their money. More money, perhaps, is dependent on this trot than has been laid out on any one event for years; and if the day is only fair, there will be more people present than have been seen on any race track on Long Island since the great race between *Fashion* and *Peytona*.

One thing is certain, viz., that all three will start, and that they are so evenly balanced in public opinion that no one professes to be able to name the winner, although at this present writing *Robert Fillingham* has a slight call of the others in the betting. The most ample arrangements have been made by the manager of the course for the comfort and accommodation of the expected crowd of visitors. A large police force will be in attendance. For the arrangements of the special trains, we refer our readers to the advertisement.

Grand Cricket Match.

NEW-YORK VS. NEWARK.

The first grand match of the season was commenced on the new ground of the New-York Club at Bedford, L. I., between the First Eleven of that club and the First Eleven of the Union Club of Newark. A fine display of the game was exhibited by both sides, and was witnessed by a larger assemblage of visitors than has been present on our cricket field for years past. The ground, which is a picturesque retreat, was in good order. To-day the game will be resumed and played out. The following is the score of yesterday's play:

NEW-YORK—FIRST INNINGS.	Runs.
Higham, c. Burchall, b. Walters	10
Hudson, b. Hallis	33
Marsh, run out	9
Hammond, c. Kidd, b. Walters	13
Sadler, b. Hallis	12
Byron, b. Hallis	15
Sharp, c. Kidd, b. Walters	1
Crossley, not out	22
Suydam, b. Hallis	2
Lester, b. Walters	0
Tyler, b. Hallis	1
Byes, 7; l. byes, 3; wides, 6	16
Total	134

NEWARK—FIRST INNINGS.	Runs.
Jefferson, b. Sadler	1
Elsun, b. Sadler	0
Walters, b. Hammond	22
Ford, b. Marsh	3
Hallis, b. Marsh	0
Kidd, b. Marsh	15
Armitage, b. Marsh	3
Hunter, b. Hammond	3
Elphicke, c. and b. Hammond	2
Middleton, b. Hammond	0
Burchell, not out	2
Byes, 4; l. byes, 2; wides, 1	7
Total	58

Umpires—Messrs. J. Hall and Wm. Garside.

In the second innings, Messrs. Sharp's 27, Higham's 20, Hammond's 14, and Sadler's 7, with byes and wides, amounted to 88, for the loss of these four wickets. Game called to-day at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

Communications from the Mayor.

Mayor's Office, New-York, June 13, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: A resolution of your Honorable Body, providing for the opening of a number of streets in the upper part of the island, and directing the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary measures to carry such intention into effect, is returned herewith without my approval.

In cases of this character I would respectfully recommend that a separate resolution should be adopted for each street contemplated to be opened. There may be reasons why some streets should be opened, and equally valid objections to others.

I have received so many remonstrances from owners of property on streets embraced in the present resolution stating the inconvenience and needless expense attending the opening that I feel constrained to withhold my signature. In my opinion the interests of unproductive property in the upper section of the City should be carefully regarded, and the present period of general embarassment calls for additional caution in burdening them with any expense which can be avoided. I am convinced that the opening of very many of the streets mentioned in the resolution is unnecessary at this time, and would be extremely onerous to the property-owners affected thereby. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, New-York, June 17, 1864.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

Gentlemen: The resolution directing the Street Commissioner to furnish each of the Police Justices of this City with a suitable badge, baton and stave of office, does not meet my approval.

My objections are similar to those I urged in reference to a resolution to furnish badges to the members of the Common Council. It is a needless expenditure of money. Heretofore the Police Magistrates have performed their duties, satisfactorily, without these badges. They certainly do not require any insignia while sitting in court, and there is no more necessity for badges to be supplied them than to the Civil Justices or the Judges of the Common Pleas or Supreme Court. Economy forbids the wasting of the public money in procuring gold badges similar to those worn by the members of the Common Council.

The resolution is beside defective, in not stating the cost of procuring these badges, and other official ornaments, nor making an appropriation therefor.

C. GODEREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Grand Festival in Aid of the Freedmen and the Southern Loyal Refugees.

The great Strawberry, Ice Cream and Floral Festival in Aid of the Freedmen and the Southern Loyal Refugees commenced yesterday afternoon at the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway. The large room was very beautifully decorated; from the balconies were suspended banners bearing the portraits of Gens. Grant, Thomas, Hooker, Butler and McPherson. In the centre of the room was placed a large table, filled with bouquets and baskets of the most rare and exquisite flowers, the grateful perfume of which filled the entire room. About the sides of the room a large number of small tables were neatly arranged, which were surrounded with merry couples, about whom flitted numbers of little fairies, who kept the hungry mortals well supplied with the most delicious cream, the freshest strawberries and the best cake imaginable. Around the flower table and about the room many couples were promenading, and the whole affair was enlivened by some excellent selections from the various operas performed by Dodworth's celebrated band. Mrs. Woolsey G. Sterling, the directress of the festival, and Rev. C. C. Leigh, are entitled to great credit for the truly admirable manner in which all the arrangements have been made.

The object of the festival, to aid the suffering white refugees, should recommend it to every patriotic man and woman in the City, and as long as it is kept open the festival will doubtless be well attended, for, independent of the great good it is to do to a suffering and deserving class of people, it is, with the combined influences of music, ice cream and strawberries, and the latter served up by very pretty and patriotic young ladies, so attractive as to be irresistible to the gallant young men of the present day, and they, of course, will not dream of attending it without taking their lady friends with them.

The festival will continue to-day and to-morrow, from 3 to 10 o'clock P. M.

Convention of Sportsmen.

The Sixth Annual Convention of the Sportsmen's Clubs of the State of New-York was held last evening at the rooms of the Sportsmen's Club, No. 16 East Fourteenth-street, Mr. Charles H. Haswell presiding. After some preliminary proceedings, a committee was appointed to examine and report on new inventions submitted to the Club. The next business was the selection of judges, which resulted as follows: Of fly throwing and bass line, W. C. Barrett and C. E. Whitehead; pistol shooting, J. W. Green; rifle shooting, Geo. O. Holmes; all vacancies to be filled on the ground. Pigeon-shooting was mentioned, but the names of the judges were not given. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President O. R. Gerald, of Niagara Falls; Vice-Presidents, Solomon Bowles and John L. Jewett; Secretaries, Chas. E. Whitehead and Frank Sidway. A resolution was passed to hold the next annual meeting at Niagara Falls on the first Tuesday in June, 1865, after which the meeting adjourned to meet again this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mutiny on Shipboard.

A mutiny occurred on board the ship *Emily Augusta*, Capt. Strickland, while proceeding to sea yesterday afternoon, bound to St. John, N. B. While going down the bay, and when abreast of the Narrows, Capt. Strickland went forward to get the men to go to work, when they told him to go aft again, and immediately rushed upon him, one of them stabbing him in the back with a sheath-knife. They also attacked the mate, knocked him down on deck and kicked him, and made a pass with a knife at him, but did not cut him. The ship was immediately turned back and anchored off Quarantine, and a boat's crew from the revenue cutter *Crawford*, boarded her and put the crew in irons. The United States Marshal was notified, who sent the Harbor Police boat down to her and had them all brought to the City and locked up in the Toombs. Capt. Strickland, who is dangerously wounded, was brought to the City.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Rev. Sella Martin at Cooper Institute.—Quite a large audience assembled last evening at the Cooper Institute, to listen to an address from Rev. Sella Martin, who was but a few years since a slave in Georgia, on the state of public opinion in England with regard to the American war. The meeting was opened by Peter Cooper Esq., who then introduced Rev. Dr. McClintock. After a brief prayer, the reverend gentleman read a resolution of the London Emancipation Society laudatory of Mr. Sella Martin, and made a short address, at the conclusion of which he introduced the lecturer of the evening to the audience. After the hearty applause which greeted his appearance had subsided, Mr. Martin proceeded to give a very clear and interesting summary of his observations on the feeling of the English toward America, and the reasons which induced a majority of the aristocratic and commercial classes to sympathize with the South, while the laboring classes are all but unanimous in favor of the North. Mr. Martin concluded his address, which was listened to with the utmost attention, with a brief account of his own life, and an eloquent appeal for sympathy and aid for the suffering, struggling people of his own race.

Evening Exchange.

$65,000	Am. Gold	197¾	150	M. S. & N. I. R.	96¼
500	Erie Railway...b3	112¼	200	do	96⅜
800	do...s3	112⅛	100	do...s3	96⅝
400	do	112⅛	300	do...btw	96¼
200	Hud. Riv. R	144⅛	300	Ill. Cen. R	130
200	do	144	100	do	130¼
100	do...b3	144⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C	115⅛
200	do...b3	144	10,000	O. & Miss. C	53¼
200	Reading R	141⅛	10,000	do...b3	53¼
100	Mar. Min. Co	49¼	100	Cumb. Coal Co...s3	78
100	do...b3	49¼			

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Monday, June 13, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Chipp, Jeremiah, Hardy, Farley—5.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President announced that the Board stood adjourned without date.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[Advertisement.]

A beautiful complexion, free from tan, pimples and freckles, may easily be procured by using the "BALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS." For shaving it is unsurpassed—a single drop making fine lather. When used for washing, night and morning, it renders the skin soft and white, and free from blemish. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Perry's Japanese Polish.—Ladies can obtain this superior article for their shoes, of Middleton, Slater, Cantrell, Bixby, Withers & Porter, Terhune, Brooks, M. L. Hill, Jeffers, and at the Agency, No. 75 William-st.

[Advertisement.]

Blacking.—Bixby's Paste and Liquid Blacking is the best. Try it. Shoe-dealers, Druggists and Grocers have it. Depot, No. 173 Eighth-avenue.

[Advertisement.]

A Day of Triumph.

Now away ye nauseous odors!
Now away ye teeth of blackness!
Now away ye gums so yellow!
I'm released from living death!
Oh! what sparkling ivory whiteness!
Oh! what healthy roselike beauty!
Oh! what delicate undying
Eden perfume is my breath!
Thanks to thee, thou subtile artist!

Who, from Nature's great alembic,
Drew the sweet long-looked-for secret!
Won so glorious a wreath!
I will fight beneath thy banner,
"Sozodont" upon it gleaming,
In large letters, golden, lustrous—
Fight because I'm not afraid to
Show "a world in arms" my Teeth!!!

Sold by all Druggists and Perfumists, and by HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st., New-York. 75 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

What Can I Do Best?—It is by the organization, Phrenology and Physiology, that this question may be answered. Messrs. Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway, make examinations and give full written descriptions of character daily.

[Advertisement.]

An Irresistible Attraction.—The new Summer style of hats introduced by that celebrated manufacturer, Knox, seems to possess a powerful attractive force; and when exhibited in the window of the store at the corner of Fulton-street and Broadway, draws crowds of purchasers. It is singularly neat and elegant, is of a beautiful fabric, and in every respect defies competition. Knox is bound to keep the lead in this business.

Passengers Arrived.

June 13—*In steamship Saxonia, from Hamburg, &c.*—H. Wise, wife, 2 children and servant, C. Kohn, O. Lublin and wife, J. H. Ingmersen, T. Falck and wife, C. Peters, A. Lange, Capt. Crabtree, J. Kadche, G. Hagen, A. Kroener, Constance Glaesson, Selma Boorg, G. Buxhoweden, Ed. Ruben, J. Imanoff, J. Skrzhofsky and wife, 57 in second cabin, and 462 in the steerage.

In bark Milton, from Sagua—Mrs. Anna P. Thompson, Miss Anna Foley, A. H. Brown, Peter Thomas, Geo. Rutheraus, George Garside.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 28 | Sun Sets.... 7 31 | Moon sets...12 46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 23 | Gov. Island.. 3 12 | Hell Gate... 4 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 13.

Cleared.

Steamship Ocean Queen, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall, D. B. Allen.

Steamers Thames, Arey, Washington, Russell, Sturges & Co.; F. W. Brune, Foster, Baltimore; G. H. Stout, Nichols, Washington, James Hand.

Ships L. L. Sturgess, Williams, Liverpool, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Universe, (Br.,) Hutton, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Clara Wheeler, (Br.,) Wilmarth, St. John, N. B., Williams & Guion.

Barks Golden Fleece, Rhodes, Barbados, H. Trowbride's Sons; Harriet Spalding, Wallace, Cow Bay, R. W. Trundy; Cienfuegos, Cole, Cienfuegos, Ponvert & Co.; Chanticleer, (Br.,) Cochran, Bristol, Eng., Edmiston Bros.; Helvetia, (Oldg.,) Lahneir, Shediac, Ruger Bros.; Winnifred, (Br.,) Wilkins, Belize, Dollner, Potter & Co.; B. Colcord, Colcord, Boston, R. P. Buck & Co.; Alessandro Secundo, (Ital.,) Celaretti, Cork, Baetjer & De Vertu; Kensington, (Br.,) Miller, Melbourne, Mailler, Lord & Quereau; Amelia, (Russ.,) Oldsjans, St. John, N. B., Ruger Bros; Ibis, Watch, Malaga, Tupper & Beattie.

Brigs Aurora, (Br.,) McDougall, Philadelphia, H. J. & C. A. De Wolff; Export, (Br.,) Malone, Prince Edward Island, Tynes & Smith; Fylla, (Dan.,) Tobiassen, Stockholm, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Baltic, Hooper, Cow Bay, Tupper & Beattie; James A. Pierce, (Br.,) Pugwash, N. S., D. R. De Wolff; Bogota, Lindsley, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Resolute, (Dan.,) Peterson, Guantanamo, Cuba, Waydell & Co.

Schooners Celea M. Carver, Treat, Boston, Walsh & Carver; D. Williams, Thorndyke, Boston, Metcalf & Duncan; Hannah D. Chase, Gloucester, C. Nickerson & Co.; Flash, Gray, Aux Cayes, B. J. Wenburg; Vermilion, Davis, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; J. J. Day, Chandler, Fortress Monroe, B. F. Small & Co.; Loyal Scranton, Louden, Port Royal, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; G. R. C., (Br.,) Phalon, Cornwallis, D. R. De Wolff; Fanny Given, (Br.,) Charlton, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; J. C. Runyon, Mathias, Fortress Monroe, M. T. Runyon & Co.; S. C. Evans, Hammond, Washington, Abiel Abbot; Bergen, Mott, Washington, Abiel Abbot; Senator, Faulklin, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Saxonia, (Ham.,) Frautman, Hamburg May 28, via Southampton June 1, with mdse. and 603 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly winds most of the passage. June 9, lat. 47 15, lon. 43 29, passed steamship City of Baltimore, bound E. Same day, saw a three-masted steamer, bound E. In lat. 43 13, lon. 48 15 to lon. 51, passed several icebergs.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Wilcox, Jr., Fortress Monroe 48 hours, in ballast, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. The D. has on board the Second Regiment New-Hampshire Volunteers, numbering 150 men.

Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Petrel, Davis, Beaufort, N. C., 54 hours, with with mdse. and passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Hope, Warren, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Hand.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Surprise, Ranlett, Manila March 4, and Batavia March 16, with hemp, sugar, etc., to A. A. Low & Bros. Passed Java Head March 18. March 29, lat. 21 16 S., lon. 76 28 E., hove to 10 hours on port tack in a cyclone, wind veering N. to W., barometer 29.50; afterward a long spell of light weather; passed Cape of Good Hope April 24, and equator in the Atlantic. June 12, 33 miles S. S. E. from Barnegat, took pilot from boat Edmund Blunt, No. 2.

Ship Levanter, (of Cowes,) Clifford, Hamburg 38 ds., with mdse. and 270 passengers to R. M. Sloman & Edye.

Bark John Coggeshall, Ireland, New-Bedford, in ballast to master.

Bark Milton, Fuller, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Wakeman & Co.

Bark Carmen, (Ham.,) Carballo, Laguna 21 ds., with logwood, etc., to master. Left no vessels.

Bark Cazique, (of Dartmouth, Eng.,) Smith, Nassau, N. P., 7 ds., in ballast to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig Costa Rica, Peel, Aspinwall 21 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Joy.

Brig Charles XV., (Swed.,) Norman, Rio Janeiro 55 ds., with 3,560 bags coffee to Wright, Maxwell & Co.

Brig Kate, (Br.,) McDougall, Glace Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. Danville, Goodall, Cardenas June 4, with molasses to Merrill & Abbott. Sld. in co. with brig Robbins, for Rockland, Me.

Schr. C. J. Miller, (of Nassau,) Higgs, Eleuthera 9 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. Dandy, (of Nassau,) Higgs, Eleuthera 8 ds., with fruit to James Douglas.

Schr. Princess, Lovell, Boston 3 ds., to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. White Sea, Lee, Newburyport, to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Franklin Bell, (of Brookhaven,) Brewster, Baracoa June 2, with fruit, etc., to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Grand Island, Bigsby, Port Royal 7 ds., in ballast to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. E. H. Endicott, Endicott, Georgetown 8 ds., coal.
Schr. Herschell, Burch, Georgetown 8 ds., with coal.
Schr. Maria Pickup, Bogart, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.
Schr. F. Merwin, Matthews, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.
Schr. Neptune, Williams, Newburgh, for Providence.
Schr. H. T. Wood, Farrell, Philadelphia, for Boston.
Schr. Quail, Brewster, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Augusta, Strickner, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. D. Williams, Van Dyke, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Sea Bird, Wallace, Providence.
Schr. R. G. Huntingdon, ——, Boston, for Albany.
WIND—Sunset, S. W., very light.

Below.

Ship Gen. Berry, from Cardiff, 38 ds.
Ship Liverpool, Ballote, from Liverpool, 39 ds.
Bark Josie Nichols.
Bark J. H. Holbrook.
Bark Grenmar, (Swed.,) from Marseilles.
Brig M. E. Rowland, from Baltimore.
Brig M. E. Thompson, from ——.
Brig Costa Rica.
Brig M. E. Thompson.
Schr. J. G. Miller, from Nassau.
Also, 2 ships, 1 bark and 4 brigs, unknown.

Sailed.

June 12—Steamers New-York, Weybossett, United States.

Ships Sandusky, Oder, Centurion, Guttenberg, and Astronom.

Bark Ladshof.

Brigs A. C. Merryman, Wm. Allen, Hannah.

Schooners Estelle, Gertrude, Eliza, Transport, Alice Day, Mary Irvin, Oaks Ames, Nelson Harvey, Exertion, Palestine, Allen B. Terry, Caroline Hall, Ann Amelia and Lucius.

Miscellaneous.

The gunboat Ascutney, double ender, is on the Sectional Dock for repairs.

The schr. Eclipse, from St. John, N. B., bound to New-York, loaded with lumber, was found abandoned in Long Island Sound, full of water, on Friday, the 10th inst.; was boarded by Capt. P. A. Burlingame and others, from Port Jefferson, and after discharging deck-load was hove off and floated to North Port Harbor, where she now lies.

The schr. Advance, Capt. Layton, arrived yesterday from Cherryfield, reports: On the night of the 10th inst., off Falkner's Island, Long Island Sound, came in collision with schr. Owen Bearse, hence for Boston, carried away three stanchions, fore rigging, anchor-stock, split the foresail, and did other damage. The Owen Bearse had her bobstay carried away.

Spoken, &c.

Alfaretta—Br. brig, from Matamoras for New-York, June 10, lat. 37 35, lon. 74 04.

Daniel Webster—bark, of and for Boston, June 12, 15 miles E. by S. of Absecom.

Hunter—bark, hence for Aspinwall, 24 ds. out, May 24, lat. 11 29 S., lon. 79 46.

Jessie McFarland—Br. ship, bound S., April 19, lat. 7 30 S., lon. 27 W.

Lord Brougham—Br. ship, from Calcutta for London, 36 ds. out, April 3, lat. 22 S., lon. 68 E.

Resolute—Br. ship, from New-York for Whampoa, March 11, on the equator in China Sea.

Vigilant—wh. bark, from Talcahuana for New-Bedford, 60 ds. out, April 27, lat. 4 50 N., lon. 38 30 W.—reported speaking the day previous, bark or ship Resolute, full of sperm oil.

Whitfield—Br. ship, from London for Hong Kong, 75 ds. out, March 19, lat. 7 00 S., lon. 104 E.

Domestic Ports.

BOSTON, June 13—Arr. schrs. C. M. Nevins, New-Orleans; Prince Consort, Thomas, Nassau; steamer Commerce, Halifax. Below, ship Quintero, Valparaiso. Wind N. W., clear.

BALTIMORE, June 11—Arr. schr. Nimrod.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 11—Arr. brig Maulino, Boston; Clara W. Elwell and H. W. Wellington, Philadelphia, for do.; Pearl, do., for Biddeford; F. R. Jones, do., for Salisbury; Samuel Nash, Elizabethport, for Salem; Romp, Boston, for Philadelphia; H. L. Cushing, do. for New-York; Alma, (Br.,) Charlottetown, P. E. I., for New-York; Caspian, Mushquash, N. S., for do.; Palos, Sullivan, for New-Bedford; Arrabella, Bangor, for do.; Orion, do. for Stonington; Julia Elizabeth, Calais, for Washington.

8 A. M., wind light from N. W.

Sld. the above arrivals of to-day and schrs. Beauregard, (U. S.,) Maria, Clara Merrick, H. W. Godfrey, Jno. Lancaster, Volhulia, Byzantium, Antelope, John H. Allen, Francis Coffin, Wm. Arthur and Alquessar.

HAMPTON ROADS, June 11—Arr. Othello, (Br.,) Pernambuco, and was ordered to Greenock.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11—Arr. bark Iddo, Kimball, New-Orleans. Below, ship Catharine, (Br.,) from New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Cardenas, June 4, brig California, for New-York; schr. J. J. McFarland, Liscum, for do. June 10.

At Paracoa, June 2, schr. Maria, Underhill, for New-York, ldg.

At Sagua, June 1, barks Edwin Demberst, for New-York in 3 ds.; James E. Brett, for do. in 10 ds.

Cld. from St. John, N. B., schr. Leader, New-York.

[PER BELGIAN.]

Londonderry, June 3.

Arrived from New-York—Grove at Gibraltar; Bavaria, at Cuxhaven; May 21, Sea Breeze, at Gibraltar.

Arrived from San Francisco—May 31, Rescue, at Liverpool.

Sailed for New-York—May 30, Prince Albert, from Cardiff.

Mem.—The ship Union, for San Francisco, has put back to Hanilliace, having been ashore.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR & THROAT,
DEAFNESS CURED,
BY
Dr. Von Eisenberg.

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

Iam, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

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FINE ARTS.

The two hundred contributions of foreign artists in aid of the Sanitary Fund includes the names of the most celebrated European artists, and are now on free exhibition day and evening at the Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, and will be sold at auction by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, on the evenings of WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week.

The splendid albums of art will be exposed there today and this evening.

J. F. KENSETT,
Chairman Art Committee Metropolitan Fair.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

OYSTER BAY, NO. 553 BROADWAY, formerly under the management of the Perance Brothers, has recently been purchased and had a thorough renovating, and has been fitted up in a style to suit the locality, will be opened on WEDNESDAY, June 15, under the management of CHAS. SWIFT, for the last six years at Washington Hall Hotel, High Bridge. From his long experience in hotel and restaurant keeping he flatters himself that he can suit even the most fastidious in the new place, where he will be happy to see all old and new friends and acquaintances.

LOST—A FIRE BADGE NO. 24 OF HOSE COMPANY No. 2. The finder will please return the same to No. 5 Duane-st., or to the Chief Engineer's office, No. 21 Elizabeth-st.